

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

County Borough of Stockport FOR THE YEAR 1920.

BY

HERBERT E. CORBIN,

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., B.Sc., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

STOCKPORT:

Swain & Co., Ltd., General Printers, King Street East.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor Charles Walmsley, J.P. Vice-Chairman—Alderman John W. Craig.

THE MAYOR (Alderman Charles Royle).

ALDERMEN THOMAS ALLCOCK, JOHN BARRODALE, J.P., SAMUEL BREWSTER, HENRY GREEN, WILLIAM E. HAMNETT, GEORGE PADMORE, J.P., AND CHARLES SHARPLES; COUNCILLORS GEORGE H. BENNETT, JOSEPH BREWSTER, JOHN T. BROCKLEHURST, WILLIAM HAMLETT, MARY J. POTTS, JOSEPH ROGERSON, AND THOMAS WILSON.

MEETS EVERY ALTERNATE MONDAY AT 3 P.M.

HOSPITAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor Charles Walmsley, J.P. Vice-Chairman—Alderman John W. Craig.

ALDERMEN THOMAS ALLCOCK, JOHN BARRODALE, J.P., SAMUEL BREWSTER, WILLIAM E. HAMNETT, AND CHARLES SHARPLES, AND COUNCILLOR GEORGE H. BENNETT.

MEETINGS—SECOND WEDNESDAY IN EACH MONTH AT 3-30 P.M.

SANATORIA SUB-COMMITTEE AND

VENEREAL DISEASES SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor Charles Walmsley, J.P. Vice-Chairman—Alderman John W. Craig.

ALDERMEN THOMAS ALLCOCK, HENRY GREEN AND CHARLES SHARPLES, AND COUNCILLOR JOSEPH ROGERSON.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor Charles Walmsley, J.P. Vice-Chairman—Alderman John W. Craig.

THE MAYOR.

ALDERMEN THOMAS ALLCOCK, SAMUEL BREWSTER, HENRY GREEN, ROBERT A. MURRAY, M.D., O.B.E., J.P., SIR THOMAS ROWBOTHAM, J.P., AND CHARLES SHARPLES; COUNCILLORS WILLIAM HAMLETT, HENRY PATTEN, MARY J. POTTS, JOSEPH ROGERSON AND THOMAS WILSON; MISS I. RAYNER, J.P., MISS FLORENCE ROWBOTHAM, J.P., MRS. MARY A. BELLAMY, MRS. ALICE N. BUCKLEY, MRS. ALICE A. MICHAELIS, AND MRS. MARY A. SKUSE.

MEETS EACH FOUR WEEKS ON MONDAY AT 4 P.M.

HOUSING COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor John Coupe.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor William Merrison.

THE MAYOR.

ALDERMEN THOMAS ALLCOCK, SAMUEL BREWSTER, WILLIAM E. HAMNETT, ROBERT A. MURRAY, M.D., O.B.E., J.P., GEORGE PADMORE, J.P., SIR THOMAS ROWBOTHAM, J.P., CHARLES SHARPLES, AND WILLIAM THOMAS; COUNCILLORS ARTHUR DUTTON, ALFRED E. FERNS, ALEXANDER LAING, FREDERICK W. PLANT, J.P., MARY J. POTTS, AND CHARLES WALMSLEY.

MEETS SECOND TUESDAY IN EACH MONTH AT 4 P.M.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Food Inspector
District Inspectors Commenced May 1st)
Female Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors MISS E. B. SWAN* MISS E. A. CONWAY** MISS P. B. LANGMAN** MISS J. E. OCKWELL** MISS A. NETTLETON†
Tuberculosis Nurses {
Ambulance AttendantJ. Webb
Shops Act Inspector
Clerks
Clerk (Dispensary)Mrs. F. Stead
Public Analyst
Deputy Medical Superintendent, Isolation Hospital, and Tuberculosis HospitalJames Worthington, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Tuberculosis Officer, and Venereal Diseases OfficerARTHUR G. JENNER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Consultant Venereal Diseases Officer: W. J. Reid, M.D., B.Sc.
Medical Officer of Health; Medical Superintendent, Corporation Hospitals; Administrative Tuberculosis Officer; and Medical Officer, Education Committee:—

HERBERT E. CORBIN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., B.Sc. D.P.H.

^{*} Holds Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

^{**} Trained Nurse and holds C.M.B. Certificate.

† Trained Nurse.

To the

Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the County Borough of Stockport.

MR. MAYOR, MRS. POTTS, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the health and sanitary condition of the Borough during the year 1920.

The birth-rate during the year was 22.2 per thousand of the total population, as compared with 15.05 in 1919, and shows a satisfactory recovery from the lowest birth-rate recorded for the Borough, namely, 13.84 in 1918.

The general death-rate was 12.87 per thousand of the population, as compared with 13.33 in 1919. This is the lowest death-rate recorded for the Borough; the previous lowest rate being 13.18 in 1917. The death-rate for England and Wales for the year was 12.4, and that of the average for the 96 Great Towns was 12.5 per thousand.

Both Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were epidemic in the town during the year, 762 cases of Scarlet Fever and 315 of Diphtheria having been notified. These are the largest numbers of these diseases notified in any one year in the Borough. Fortunately, however, owing to the mild character of the diseases, especially in the case of Scarlet Fever, the number of deaths was low and the mortality-rate not above the average.

At the beginning of the year a Centre was opened at the Borough Dispensary for the free treatment of Venereal Diseases, and, as will be seen from the tables in the Report, a considerable number of local cases have been dealt with at this Centre as well as at the Treatment Centres under the Manchester Corporation.

In August a Municipal Child Welfare Centre was opened in Great Portwood Street, and the large number of attendances of mothers and babies indicates its value in connection with Child Welfare Work. The thanks of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee are due to many voluntary lady helpers who attend regularly to assist at the Centre.

I am pleased to be able to record the satisfactory manner in which the staff of the Health Department have carried out their work during the year, and also have to thank the Council and the various Committees for the consideration which I have received from them.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,

Town Hall,

Stockport,

21st June, 1921.

County Borough of Stockport. 1920.

Statistical Memorandum.

	Stockport	England . and Wales.	96 Great Towns. (1)	148 Smaller Towns. (2)
Estimated Total Population				
Mid-year, 1920	1306 35	Badwann's end	Williams.	Paramon
Area in Acres	7059			
Birth Rate per 1,000	22.20	25.4	26.2	24.9
General Death Rate per 1,000 Deaths of Infants under One	12.87	12.4	12.5	11.3
Year per 1,000 Births Death Rate from Seven Prin-	97	80	85	80
cipal Zymotic Diseases Death Rate from Phthisis	0.88	alapara-ad		Фантрин
(Pulmonary Consumption) Death Rate from all other	0.94		Constitution	6
Tubercular Diseases	0.24		September 19	

- (1) Including London (populations exceeding 50,000 at the Census of 1911).
- (2) Populations from 20,000 to 50,000 at the Census of 1911.

Population.

Last year two separate populations were supplied by the Registrar-General for the death-rate and the birth-rate respectively, owing to the impossibility of accurately transferring all non-civilian deaths to their areas of residence. This year the allowance for non-civilians abroad formerly made when calculating birth-rates has been discontinued in consequence of demobilisation, while that for non-civilians at home is restricted to those areas where the non-civilian population forms an appreciable proportion of the total, and only one estimate, by the Registrar-General, of the population of the Borough is used for the calculation of both the birth-rate and the death-rate.

The estimated population for the middle of 1920 is 130,635.

The Census returns will be published too late for insertion in this Report.

The Census figures on the last five occasions have been as follows:—

Year.	Population.
1871	53,001
1881	59,553
1891	•
1901	•
1911	•

The area of the Borough is 7,059 acres, and the density of population, as calculated on the estimate of the total population, is 18.5 persons per acre, varying from 102.5 in St. Thomas's Ward to 7.6 in Reddish South Ward.

The number of new houses completed during the year 1920 was 24, as compared to nil during the years 1918 and 1919. Five were erected in 1917, 53 in 1916, 127 in 1915, and 290 in 1914. During the previous five years the number of new houses erected was 2,141.

The number of houses in course of building at the end of the year was 101.

Based on the estimate of the Registrar-General and upon figures supplied by the Borough Surveyor relating to the number of houses, an estimate has been made of the various Ward populations, and the following table shows the distribution and density of the population in the various districts:—

Ward.	Acre-age.	Estim- ated total Popu- lation.	Per- sons per Acre.	Ward.		Estim- ated total Popu- lation.	Per- sons per Acre
Lancashire Hill	145	5860	40.41	St. Thomas's	53	5435	102.55
Heaton Lane	234	6500	27 .78	Hempshaw L'e	146	595 5	40.78
Old Road	114	62 60	54 .91	Cale Green	145	6915	47.69
Portwood	324	8380	25 . 8 6	Heaviley	1115	1 14 80	10.29
St. Mary's	91	3395	37.31	Reddish North.	786	9710	12.35
Vernon	427	65 90	15.43	Reddish South	755	5745	7.61
Spring Bank	81	4515	55.74	Heaton Nor's N	711	5580	7.85
Hollywood	346	9180	26.53	Heaton Nor's S	863	6695	7.76
Edgeley	331	11100	3 3 . 53				
Shaw Heath	392	11340	28.93	Whole Borough	7059	130635	18.50

Natural and Social Conditions of the District. PHYSICAL FEATURES.

The rivers Goyt and Tame unite at Tiviot Dale to form the river Mersey, and the Borough is situated on both the Lancashire and Cheshire sides of this river.

GEOLOGY.—The solid rocks of the district are Permian Sandstone, rermian Marl, and Febble Beds, with coal measures underlying gracial drift. The Heaton Norris portion of the Borough largely consists of sand and gravel overlying boulder clay, with pebble beds of the new red sandstone subjecent. Portwood, between the rivers Tame and Goyt, consists of a considerable depth of alluvium overlying the solid Permian Sandstone. The remainder of the district may perhaps be roughly divided into two halves by a line passing from the junction of Lancashire Hill and Sandy Lane, to the junction of Cherry Tree Lane and Wellington Road South. The portion of the Borough lying to the east of this line has for solid rock mainly Permian Sandstone, whilst that lying to the west of it has Trias Sandstone for foundation. Forming as it were the boundary line between these two geological formations is a layer of Permian Marl, which extends in a strip on an average one-sixth of a mile in width between the two points named. Other strips of the same formation, though of slightly less width, run parallel with the above through various portions of the Borough.

Occupations.

The only figures available with reference to the chief occupations of the inhabitants are those obtained from the census returns of 1911. According to this return there were 34,713 males and 20,766 females engaged in occupations.

The percentage of males aged 10 years and upwards engaged in occupations was 86.34, as compared with 86.56 at the previous Census, while the percentage of females of the same ages engaged in occupations was the same as the previous Census, namely, 44.

The cotton operatives at the Census numbered 4,892 males and 8,020 females. 5,436 of the latter were unmarried, 2,236 married, and 348 widowed.

The number of persons engaged in the hat and cap manufacturing trades was 2,854 males and 1,584 females. Of the females 1,244 were unmarried, 277 married, and 63 widowed.

Births.

The corrected number of births registered in the Borough during the year was 2,901, of which 1,433 were males and 1,468 females.

The birth-rate per thousand of the population was equal to 22.2, as compared to 15.05, an increase of seven births per thousand of the population, and an increase of 47 per cent. on the birth-rate of last

year, and 60 per cent. over that of 1918, which was the lowest recorded.

Of the 2,901 births, 875 were registered during the first quarter of the year, 780 during the second quarter, 661 in the third quarter, and 585 in the December quarter.

The highest birth-rate occurred in St. Thomas's Ward, namely, 31.28, while the lowest recorded was in Heaton Norris North Ward,

namely, 10.21.

Illegitimacy.

During the year 1920 there were 138 illegitimate births registered belonging to the Borough, as compared with 123 in the previous year, giving an illegitimate birth-rate of 47.57 per 1,000 births registered as compared with 62.44 in the previous year.

The infant mortality among these children is approximately double that among children born in wedlock, the illegitimate death-rate being 188 per 1,000 births as compared with 93 per 1,000 among legiti-

mate children.

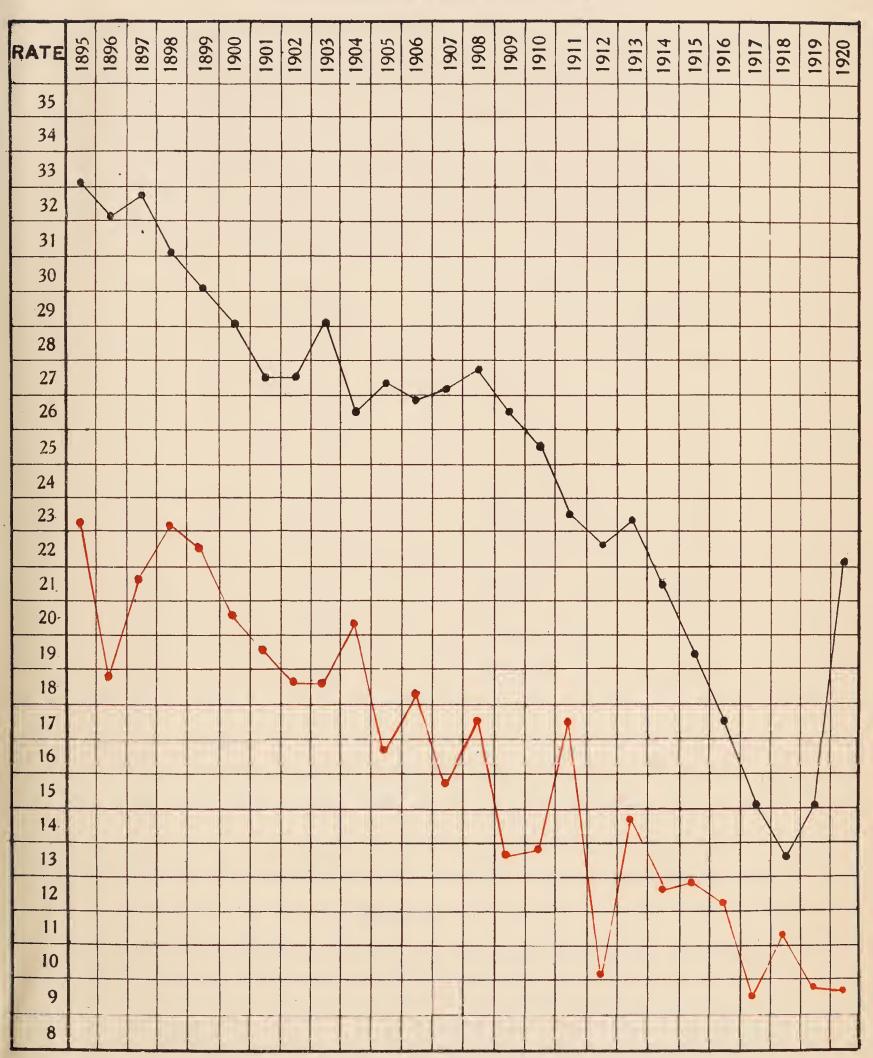
The following table shows the comparison between the death-rates of illegitimate children and others registered in the Borough during the past ten years:—

	Esti- mated	Bir	ths.	Illegiti Bir		Total deaths	Infan- tile mor-	Deaths of illegiti-	Illegiti- mate infantile mortality
Year.	_	Legit- imate.		to 1000 living.	1	under	tality per	mates under one year of age.	per 1000 illegiti-
1911	109090	2446	99	0.91	38.9	438	172.1	30	303.0
1912	110781	2429	91	0.82	36.1	276	109.5	12	131.8
1913	112480	2512	94	0.84	36.07	380	145.8	16	170.2
1914	126040	2628	100	0.79	36.66	33 9	124.2	13	130.0
1915	126040	2348	87	0.69	35.73	309	127.0	17	195.4
1916	125774	2135	87	0.69	39.15	269	121.0	20	23 0.0
1917	124761	1797	96	0.77	50.71	181	95.6	20	208.3
1918	129352	16 90	100	0.77	55.87	201	112.3	21	210.0
1919	130868	1847	123	0.94	62.44	194	98.5	2 2	178.8
1920	130635	2763	138	1.05	47.57	282	97.2	26	188.4

Still-Births.

One hundred and fifty-four still-born children were buried within the Borough. This number is obtained from the registers of the various burial grounds. One hundred and forty still births were notified to the Health Department by midwives as occurring within their practice, in accordance with the rule of the Central Midwives' Board.

Chart showing the Annual Birth-rate per thousand of the population and the infant Mortality Rate per cent. of Registered Births, for the past 26 years (1895—1920).



Birth-rate indicated by Black lines.
Infant Mortality Rate indicated by Red lines.



Marriages.

The number of marriages solemnised during the year was 1,464, as compared with 1,345 in 1919, an increase of 119 over the number in that year. The marriage-rate per thousand persons living, namely, 22.4, is the highest figure recorded for the Borough, the pervious record being 20.6 last year. The figure is also in excess of the rate for the country generally, which was 20.1.

Of the 1,464 marriages during the year 814 were solemnised acording to the rites of the Established Church, 158 under Roman Catholic rites, 4 at the Jewish Synagogue, 242 according to the rites of other

religious denominations, and 246 at the Registrar's Office.

Year.	Number of Marriages.	Rate per 1000 Living.	Rate for England and Wales.
1909	856	16.5	14.6
1910	931	17.7	15.0
1911	939	17.2	15.2
1912	917	16.5	15.5
1913	886	15.7	15.5
1914	1021	16.2	15.9
1915	1175	18.6	19.3
1916	901	14.3	15.4
1917	802	12.8	13.8
1918	883	13.7	15.3
1919	1345	20.6	19.7
1920	1464	22.4	20.1

Deaths.

The number of deaths recorded in the Borough during the year 1920

was 1681, namely: 835 males and 846 females.

The total number of deaths registered was 1,680 from which number 101, occurring in the Borough of persons resident outside the District, require to be deducted, and 102 of persons resident in Stockport who have died elsewhere, have to be added in order to arrive at the nett number of deaths recorded for Stockport.

The death-rate per thousand of the estimated population of 130,60 was 12.87, as compared with 13.33 during 1919. This is the lowed death-rate recorded for the Borough. The rate recorded for the

Great Towns of England and Wales was 12.5.

This low mortality is mainly accounted for by the Infant mortalit which was equal to 97.2 per thousand per annum, which approximat the lowest death-rate for infants under one year of age recorded the Borough, viz., 95.6 in 1917. It is also accounted for by the fathat only 23 deaths were recorded from Influenza and Influenzal Pnemonia during the year, as compared with 124 during 1919 and 35 during 1918.

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY DURING LAST DECENNIUM.

Herein are set out some of the principal causes of death in a Borough for the past ten years:—

						of De				
Cause of Death.	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	19
	075	1.40	1.07	1.41	100	170				
, ,	1	149	197	141	192	172	60	80	40	11
Small pox				• •					• •	
Scarlet Fever	4	5	1	6	11	10	2	3	6	
Diphtheria	9	17	14	9	15	11	7	9	9	St.
"Fevers"—Typhoid										
and Continued	10	5	10	5	8	7	3	1	3	
Measles	34	52	31	27	66	77	17	15	1	4
Whooping Cough	10	37	13	9	19	24	6	30	8	2
Diarrhœa		33	128	85	73	43	25	22	13	1
Influenza	7	9	19	9	22	18	5	3 51	124	2
Lung Diseases (includ.										
ing Phthisis)	437	487	466	492	584	508	428	503	563	48
Heart Disease	226	270	266	264	197	201	184	222	300	29°
Injury	41	58	48	36	40	51	35	31	48	4

TABLE SHOWING SUMMARY OF VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS FOR THE BOROUGH. No.

-	Jeat
Lung Diseases (excluding Phthisis)	360
Phthisis	123
Other Tubercular Diseases	32
Preventible Diseases (excluding Tubercular Diseases)	157
Diseases of Circulatory System (Heart, &c.)	2 90
,, Nervous System	75
,, Digestive System	88
,, Kidneys	48
Debility and Wasting, etc., in Infants	34
Old Age	67
Cancer	168
Accidents	4
Suicides	4
All other Diseases	180

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CAUSE OF DEATH. TOTALS.	Under 1	1 and 2 and under 5	5 and 15 and under 25	25 and 45 and under 45. under 85		L. LANCASHIR. HILL. P. HEATHS LANK. R. OLD BOAD	L. FORTWOOD, L. FERNON T. STRENGS	9. EDULEN. 10. SHAW REATH. 11. FT. THOMA	11 CALE CORNEY 14, MEAVILE 15, REDINSOR SOUTH. SOUTH.	Transport Transp
X11.—Diseases of Circulatory System.— M. Pericarditis 2 Endocarditis, Valvular Diseases of the Heart 35	F. M. F 46		M. F. M. F	1 1 .	.		1	4 12 5 1 4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 1
Angina Pectoris	1				2			. 2		1 3
Embolism, Thrombosis	3			1	2 1 1			1 2 1		4 1
Fatty Degeneration 1	2			1	1 1	1			1	3 (
Cerebral Heinorrhage 45 Cerebral Heinorrhage 83 X111.—Diskases of Respiratory Systems.	82		1 1	11 12 2 2 8 1			6 6 8 5 11 6 2 1 2 7	5 10 8 6 7 6 6 2 3	9 12 7 7 6 5 6 4 8 2	5 127 3
Croup	2 1 30 16 18							1 1		2 65 2 1 1
Bronchitis, Chronic 61 6 Pneumonia, Croupous (Lobar) 37 9 Pneumonia, Broncho (Lobular) 35 9	69	1	1 2 2 5 2	6 4 20 1 10 8 13	8 35 46 5 5 1	4 12 13 6 3 2	15 3 7 5 8 8 3 2 2 4	3 10 5 6 7 4 1 3 6 6	3 11 11 4 3 4 5 1 1 3 2 6 2 8 4	3 130 4 1 27 2 1 2 57 5 6 8 2 1 60 1 6
Pneumonia Influenzal 6 Pneumonia (Form not stated) 10	9 1 1	1		2 2			1 1 1 2	2	1 8 1 1 1 2 1	1 10 1 1
Emphysema Asthma 1 1		1		1				2		3 1 2 1
Other and ill-defined Diseases of Respiratory System 8 XIV.—Diseases of Dicestive System:— Diseases of Mouth and Annexa	2		.	1 1 4	3	1	1 2	1 1	1 1 1	1 10 1 1
Quinsy Diseases of Pharynx Discases of Œsophagus	··									
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum 1 Other Diseases of Stomach 10	2 5 6 1		1 1	1 2	1	1 1	1 2 1 1 2 1		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
Appendicitis 1 3	3		3 1		5	2	1 1 2 1	3 1 1	2 2 2 1 1 1	1 17 2 10 1 1 2
Other Diseases of Intestine 1 1 Cirrhosis of Liver 4 1 Other Diseases of Liver 2 6	1 5 1				1 1 3	, ,		1 ;	1	5 1 1 1
Peritonitis 2 5 1schio-rectal Abscess Diseases of Pancreas 2 1				1 2 1 2 1		1	1 1 1 	1	2	7 9 8 2 1
Other and ill-defined Discases of Digestive System				1				1		
Myxœdema				1					1	1
Diseases of Lymphatic System and Ductless Glands		1	1 1	1 3 3 2 6 2 3 2 5 4	5 1	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1 2 1 1 3 9 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 1 1 1 21 3 5 5 1 3 28 1 1 9
Bright's Disease 17 11 Calculus				1				1	2 1	8 10 2 1
Pyclitis										
XVII. Diseases of Testis and Penis										
Diseases of Uterus and Appendages 1 XVIII.—Diseases Associated with Chilabiath :— Abortion, Miscarriage 1			1	1				1		
Pucrperal Convulsions 2 Placenta, Prævia, Flooding 8				1			1 1 1 1	1		2 1
Puerperal Thrombosis		1		5			1 2	1	1	5 1 1
Osteomalacia			2				1		1	
XX. Ulcer 1 1 Eczena 1	1 1 1						1			
Other and ill-defined Discases of Integumentary System	. 1				2		1			1
In Mines and Quarries 2 1 In Vehicular Traffic	1			1 1 1 2 1	1		1	1 1 1		3 3
In Building Operations 1 By Weapons and Implements 4 7 Burns and Scalds	7		1 1	1	1 2 3	1			1 2 1	
Poisons, Poisonous Vapours 3 Surgical Narcosis 5			2 1	2 1 1					2 1	5 2
Suffocation, overlaid in hed 1 Suffocation, otherwise	1		1 1 1	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	2 4 1	1 1 2				1
Falls, not specified				1 1	1			1		3 1
XXIII.—Success:— I I By Poison				1 1	1			1	1 1	1 2 1
By Drowning					1		1			
By Cut or Stab										
XXIV. Execution										
Other ill-defined and not specified causes 3 4 Grann Totals 835 846	166 116	30 25 27 23	39 43 29 36	1 109 127 215 15	2 2 2 94 220 282			1	9 78 - 134 111 71	1 1 7
*Sub-Entries:— Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis										
Poliomyelitis				1		1				

and the second property of the	TO ART - THE PROOF A DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES AND ART ASSESSMENT OF SECURITIES AS A SECURITIE
# 1 m	。 - 2世代表表:光学行。 東代社会 (中日 955 km) (1) まつられ一名 (1) () (4) を2.20)。 - 4
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YEAR 1920.



Deaths in Institutions.

In the various public institutions in Stockport 445 persons died during the year of whom 354 belonged to the town. The Borough deaths have been distributed to the Wards in which the persons were normally resident, as shewn in the following table:—

)	D	IED I	N.	-1	
Ward.	$Union \\ Hospital.$	Union Workhouse.	Infirmary.	Isolation Hos pi la l .	Other Institutions	Elsewhere.	To:al.
Lancashire Hill. Heaton Lane. Old Road. Portwood St. Mary's. Vernon. Spring Bank. Hollywood. Edgeley. Shaw Heath. St. Thomas's. Hempshaw Lane. Cale Green. Heaviley. Reddish North. Reddish South. Heaton Norris North. Heaton Norris South.	23 8 17 15 10 18 15 6 15 14 12 5	2 1 1 2 - 1 - - - 1 1	1 4 3 5 3 4 5 6 7 4 6 12 7 9 4	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 1 1 5 3 3 - 2 3 1 2 1 1 1 2 - 2 5		9 29 16 28 22 20 25 24 16 30 21 28 21 17 18 18 6 10
Total Stockport Residents	193	16	88	23	34	4	358
Belonging to Outdistricts	49	6	26	_	10	10	101

The number of deaths which occurred without the district of persons belonging thereto was 102.

Year.	Birth-rate.	Nett Death-rate.	Zymotic Death-rate.	Infant Mortality.
1899	30.28	23.41	4.86	221
1900	29.44	24.46	2.47	203
1901	27.70	21.20	3.28	197
1902	27.59	20.95	2.10	183
1903	29.25	20.08	2.52	184
1904	26.45	21.59	3.33	203
1905	27.13	18.22	2.20	168
1906	26.95	21.07	3.27	186
1907	27.03	19.02	1.76	158
1908	27.94	19.99	2.99	171
1909	26.33	17.96	1.73	132
1910	25.60	17.03	1.63	137
1911	23.33	17.38	2.73	172
1912	22.75	16.02	1.42	109
1913	23.17	16.64	1.85	146
1914	21.64	15.10	1.18	124
1915	19.32	16.69	1.59	127
1916	17.66	15.42	1.49	121
1917	15.17	13.18	0.54	96
1918	13.84	18.29	0.69	112
1919	15.05	13.33	0.32	98
192 0	22.20	12.87	0.88	97

Uncertified Deaths and Inquests.

During the year there were 103 deaths registered in the Borough in which the cause of death was not certified by any medical practitioner. In 102 of these cases an inquest was held, and the verdicts found by the Coroner's juries may be summarised as follows:—

1.—	Natu	RAL CAUSES.	
Heart Failure	$\frac{3}{12}$	Peritonitis Cirrhosis of Liver	1
Inanition	2 4	Apoplexy	$\frac{1}{9}$
Convulsions Cerebral Hæmorrhage	1	Bronchitis Pneumonia	5
Nephritis	1	Other Natural Causes	8
2.—By Ac	CIDEN	T OR NEGLIGENCE.	
In Vehicular Traffic	5 5	Other Injuries	$\frac{6}{3}$
On Railway Burns and Scalds	$\frac{3}{12}$	Drowning	1
Falls from a Height		,, (Overlaying)	1
Fractures	6		
	3.—8	SUICIDE.	
By Drowning	2	By Railway	1

Poison.....

Table I.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURN.

Statistics of whole District during 1920, and previous years.—Name of District, STOCKPORT. Vital

					1	YEA	AR.	1920.				
0		Ages.	Rate.	Œ	15.69	14.26	16.69	15.42	13.18	18.29	13.33	12.87
BELONGING TO	DISTRICT.	At all	Number.	15	1765	1798	2003	1783	1475	2111	1675	1681
2 5	IRE D	Year of Age.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.		146	124	127	121	96	112	86	97
Z		Under 1 Ye	Number.	10	380	339	309	569	181	201	194	282
TRANSFERABLE	DEATHS.	of Resi-	dents not registered in the District.	6	65	86	98	98	75	96	92	102
TRANSE	73 73	of Non-	residents registered in the District.	00	95	66	111	. 86	77	100	111	101
TOTAL DEATHS	ED IN THE		Rate.	L-	15.96	14.27	16.89	15.53	13.19	18.32	13.48	12.86
TOTAL	DISTRICT.		Number.	9	1795	1799	2028	1795	1477	2115	1694	1680
		Nett.	Rate.	5	23.17	21.64	19.32	17.66	15.17	13.84	15.05	22.20
BIRTHS.		ž	Number.	4	5606	2728	2435	2222	1893	1790	1970	2901
o		17.	corrected Number.	က	2612	2725	2429	2217	1882	1780	1956	2888
	Total Population	estimated to Middle of	each Year.	2	112,480	126,040	126,040	125,774	124,761	129,352	130,868	130,635
		YEAR.		1	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	8161	1919	1920

Total population at all ages, 119,933 at Census of 1911. Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 7,059. Total families or separate occupiers, 28,173, at Census of 1911.

WARD	Acreage.	Estima- ted Popula- tion:	Persons per acre.	No. of Births registered.	Birth rate.	Nett deaths *	Death	No. of de'ths under 1 year of age	Infant mor- tality rate per 1000	No. of de'ths from 7 prin- cipal Zy- motic dise- ases†	Zymotic Death	rate	No. of de'ths from	Death rate from Diar- rhoa per 1000.	de'ths from	Death	de'ths from other Tub'r- cular	from other Tuber-cular diseases	No.of de'ths from Other Lung Dis- eases.	Death rate from Other Lung Disease per 1000.
CANCASHIRE HILL .	145	5,860	40.41	M. F. 68 68	23.21	70	11.94	12	88	4	0.68	0.51	1	0.17	8	1.37	1	0.17	17	2·90
HEATON LANE	234	6, 500	27.78	84 86	26.15	92	14.15	17	100	9	1:38	1.23	1	0.15	7	1.08	1	0.15	27	4.15
OLD ROAD	114	6,260	54.91	96 89	29.55	100	15.97	21	114	8	1.28	1.28		•••	5	0.50	2	0.32	28	4.47
PORTWOOD	324	8,380	25.86	$\underbrace{\begin{array}{c}117\\222\end{array}}$	26.49	125	14.92	24	108	14	1.67	1.67		•••	12	1.43	2	0.24	28	3·34 -
ST. MARY'S	91	3,395	37.31	37 35 72	21.21	58	17.08	9	125	5	1.47	1.47		•••	6	1.77	• • •		10	2.94
VERNON	427	6,590	15.43	78 92 170	25.79	88	13.35	20	118	7	1.06	0.91	1	0 15	6	0.91	2	0.30	18	2.78
SPRING BANK	81	4,515	55.74	58 57 115	25.47	78	17.28	21	183	9	1.99	1.99	•••		4	0.89	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	0.44	15	3.32
HOLLYWOOD	346	9,180	26.53	$\underbrace{\begin{array}{c c}110&122\\232\end{array}}$	25.27	122	13.29	22	95	7	0.76	0.76	•••		11	1.20	8	0.87	22	2.40
EDGELEY	331	11,100	33.53	$\underbrace{106 101}_{207}$	18.65	129	11.62	12	58	3	0.27	0.27	•••		12	1.08	4	0.36	22	1.98
SHAW ḤEATH	392	11,340		214	18.37	117	10.31	17	79	14	1.23	i.15 -	1	0.09	6	0.53	1	0.09	27	2.38
ST. THOMAS'S	53	5,435	£ .	170	31.28	87	16:01	23	135	6	1.10	1.10	• • •	-	8	1.47	•••	•••	24	4.4
HEMPSHAW LANE	146	5,955	40.78	$ \begin{array}{c c} 70 & 73 \\ \hline 143 \end{array} $	24.01	89	14.95	16	112	3	0.50	0.50	•••	•••	7	1.18	1	0.17	, 18	3.0
CALE GREEN	145	6,915	47.69	117	16.92	78	11.28	6	51	5	0.72	0.72			7	1.01	2	0.29	15	2.1
HEAVILEY	1115	11,480	10.29	237	20.64	134	11.67	16	68	6	0.52	0.43	1	0.09	10	0.87	3	0.26	28	2.4
REDDISH NORTH	786	9,710	12.35	216	22.24	111	11.43	20	93	2	0.21	0.10	1	0.10	5	0.51	1	• • •	26	2.6
REDDISH SOUTH	755	5,745	7.61	139	24.19	71	12.36	15	108	8	1.39	1.22	1	0.17	4	0.70	1	0.17	13	2.2
HEATON NORRIS N.	711	5,580	7.85	32 25	10.21	65	11.65	8	140	5	0.90	0.36	3	0.54	2	0.36	1	0.18	13	2.8
HEATON NORRIS S.	863	6,695	7.76	46 58		67	10.01	. 3	30			•••	••		3	0.45	1.	0.15	9	1:3
STOCKPORT BOROUGE	H 7059	‡ 130635	18.50	$1\overline{433}$ 1468 2901	22.20	м 835 F 846 *1681	12.87	M 166 F 116 282	· 9 7·2	M 50 F 65	5 0.88	0.80	M 6 F 4	0.08	м 56 F 67 123	0.94	м 16 F 16	0.24	м 197 г 163 360	2

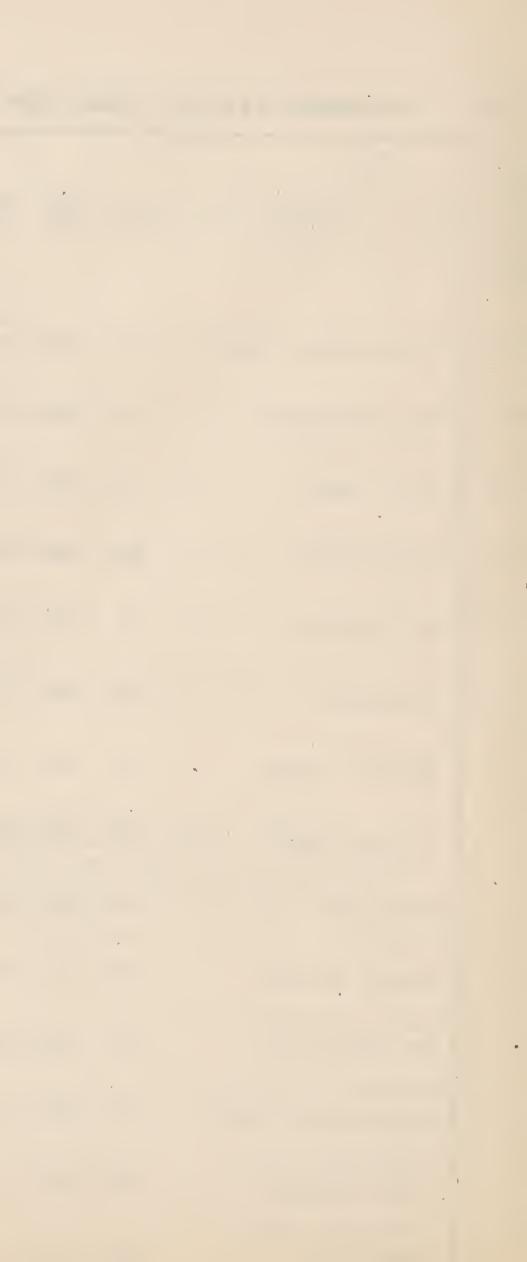
^{*} Deaths of Stockport residents in the Union Hospital, Union Workhouse, Infirmary, and Isolation Hospital are here referred to the Wards in which they lived.

Deaths within the Borough of Non-residents from out-townships are excluded.

[†] The "Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases" are Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Whooping Cough, Fever (typhus, typhoid, and continued), and Diarrhœa.

† Registrar General's estimate.

* Not including Military Deaths (4).



Mortality in Different Wards.

THE CORRECTED NETT DEATH-RATE for the Borough as a whole was 12.87 per thousand of the estimated civil population. The highest Ward death-rate occurred in Spring Bank Ward, namely, 17.28, whilst the lowest was in Heaton Norris South Ward, namely, 10.01. Shaw Heath Ward also had a low death-rate of 10.3, whilst those of St. Mary's and St. Thomas's Wards were high, namely, 17.08 and 16.01 respectively.

THE ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE for the whole Borough was .88, as compared with .32 last year. This rate is calculated on the number of deaths from the following diseases:—Smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria and membranous croup, whooping cough, typhoid fever, and diarrhea. The increase in this rate is due to deaths from measles, whooping cough, and diphtheria, which accounted for 41, 25, and 30 deaths respectively. The total number of deaths due to these diseases was 115, as compared with 40 in 1919 and 80 in 1918. The Wards in which the highest Zymotic death-rates occurred were Portwood and Shaw Heath, in each of which Wards there were 14 deaths respectively. 10 deaths from measles occurred in Portwood Ward and 8 deaths from diphtheria in Cale Green Ward.

PHTHISIS DEATH-RATE.—The death-rate from pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption of the lungs for the whole of the Borough was 0.94 per 1,000, as compared with 0.85 in 1919, and 1.23 in 1918. The total number of deaths recorded from this disease was 123, an increase of 16 deaths from the figures of last year.

The highest Ward death-rates occurred in St. Mary's Ward (1.77), St. Thomas's Ward (1.47), and Portwood Ward (1.43).

Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

Water Supply.

The average daily consumption of water for the whole of Stockport area during the year 1920 was 5,658,000 gallons.

The sources of supply are from the reservoirs in Lyme Park, Disley; Kinder, and Longdendale—the latter being supplied by the Manchester Corporation—and also from the two bore-holes at Wilmslow.

The water is periodically analyzed, and has always been found satisfactory.

Arrangements have been made to supplement the water supply of the Heaton Norris district with water from Kinder. Hitherto the entire supply of this district was provided by the Manchester Corporation from Longdendale, consisting of upwards of 1,000,000 gallons per day, and during certain hours of the day the pressure became insufficient to supply the needs of the district. Since this has been supplemented by Kinder water the district has been amply supplied.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The Borough is supplied with an adequate sewerage system. Practically the whole of the area is sewered, and the sewage is disposed of at the Farm by precipitation, land filtration, and by means of an automatic sprinkler.

During the year 177 lineal yards of sewers were laid.

Scavenging.

The scavenging of the town is carried out entirely by the Cleansing Department of the Corporation.

House refuse is removed weekly, and in the relatively few cases where privy middens are still in existence combined with ashpits these are emptied at varying intervals according to the needs of the case.

The refuse is carted to the tips, of which there are seven in use for this purpose.

Detailed inquiry into the existing sanitary accommodation has been made in each district, and the information given in the following table has been obtained:—

EXISTING SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Dis- tricts.	No. of Privy Seats.	No. of Privy Ashpits.	No. of Separate Ashpits.	No. of Waste Water Closets.	$No.\ of \ Pails.$	Satis- factory Water Closets.
No. 1	392	202	239	86	91	
,, 2	448	248	345	81	8	
,, 3	801	491	585	456	8	
,, 4	277	153	289	131	21	
,, 5	156	94	324	31	15	
Total	2074	1188	1782	785	143	23,139

Conversion of Privy Middens.

A considerable advance in the conversion of privy middens into water-closets has been accomplished during the year, 328 privy middens and pails having been abolished and water-closets provided, as compared with 32 in 1919, and only one in the previous year.

Owing to the cost of materials and labour there is still considerable difficulty in dealing with these matters, but property owners are beginning to realise that it is essential in the interests of their tenants, as well as of public health, that the abolition of middens and ashpits must be carried out.

55 ashpits have been abolished and 141 dustbins provided in lieu of them.

Apart from ashpits and middens being breeding places for flies, they are imminently dangerous to the health of the occupants of houses in the immediate neighbourhood during the season in which the housefly is prevalent.

The following table gives the details in connection with this work:—

YEAR 1920.

Ashpits abolished provided where Dustbins 52 20 46 19 141 CONVERSIONS, ADDITIONAL WATER-CLOSETS, &c., PROVIDED DURING 1920. Ashpits abolished. 91 55 3 where Middens abolished. Dustbins provided 126 95 345 41 3 8 Privy Middens abolished. Privies and 130 105 186 498 74 ಯ Closetsconverted Waste Waterinto 9 1 into W.C.'s. converted ClosetsPail 19 3 CJ tional W.C.'s provided. Addi-16 32 70 converted to W.C.'s. Privies 38 65 119 84 306 No. 2..

District Sanitary Inspectors' Work.

The area of the Borough is divided into five districts as follows with a Sanitary Inspector appointed to each:—

- No. 1 District, consisting of Reddish North, Reddish South, Lancashire Hill and Old Road Wards.
- No. 2 District, consisting of Heaton Lane, Portwood, St. Mary's Spring Bank, and St. Thomas's Wards.
- No. 3 District, consisting of Hollywood, Edgeley, Shaw Heath, and Cale Green Wards.
- No. 4 District, consisting of Vernon, Hempshaw Lane, and Heaviley Wards.
- No. 5 District, consisting of Heaton Norris North and Heaton Norris South Wards.

The principal duties of the Sanitary Inspector consist of the routine visitation of all courts, yards, and passages within his District, of privy middens and work in connection with the conversion of these into water-closets, as well as the supervision of water-closets in the districts of the town where these conveniences are improperly used. Many tenants, through carelessness or improper use, are continually causing nuisance and annoyance, and supervision is constantly required.

The Sanitary Inspectors' visits are also of importance as a means of impressing upon the more careless inhabitants of the poorer districts the necessity of cleanliness both in and around their dwelling-houses, and of insisting on the removal of all offensive accumulations which tend to breed flies and harbour vermin.

In addition to these duties the Sanitary Inspectors carry out the work of disinfecting any premises in which cases of notifiable diseases have occurred, and superintending the removal of bedding and other infected articles to hospital for disinfection. They also carry out the necessary enquiries in cases of infectious disease.

During the year 1,547 dwelling-houses were inspected and 777 revisits made in connection with these. In 189 cases repairs of a minor character, which would not come under the Housing Acts, were carried out under supervision, and in 19 cases cleansing, limewashing, or repapering was required.

926 visits were made in connection with privy middens, and 1,845 re-inspections in connection with the emptying and cleansing of privy middens, as well as the inspection of work in connection with the conversion of water-closets.

1,229 visits were made in connection with enquiries into infectious diseases, of which 62 were cases notified under The Public Health (Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery, Etc.) Regulations, 1919.

The following is a Summary of the Work carried out by the District Inspectors during the Year:—

		Dist	RICTS		,	
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	Total.
SPECIAL COMPLAINTS RECEIVED	31	31	33	20	23	138
INSPECTIONS MADE:—						
Dwelling-houses		350	431	270	157	1547
Re-visits to dwelling-houses		222	141	186	161	777
Male Outworkers	2	7	2	2		13
Courts and Yards	1	1194	792	837	275	3440
Privy Middens	l .	62	315	174	88	926
Re-inspections to Privy Middens and work	1					
in progress respecting Conversions	1	461	422	740	32	1845
Dry Ashpits		42	73	165	26	375
Drainage		693	439	509	192	2350
Water Closet Inspections	1	1034	541	907	251	3093
Water Courses			8	14	30	74
Picture Houses	1	130	36			221
Miscellaneous		1045	433	280	387	3305
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	4					
re Sanitary Alterations	125	304	219	171	94	913
INFECTIOUS DISEASE:—						
Cases inquired into	1	165	382	192	146	1165
Cases removed to Hospital		105	241	104	61	673
Houses Disinfected	261	165	363	164	139	1092
Schools and other Public Institutions	1					
Disinfected	1					
Out District Disinfections	1			—		44
Re-visits to Cases isolated at home		226	513	156	279	1384
Malaria cases inquired into	1	7	3	4	5	20
Dysentery cases inquired into			1	1		2
Trench Fever cases inquired into						
Pneumonia cases inquired into		5	15	6	2	40
Cerebro-Spinal Fever cases inquired into) —	_				
PRIVIES, WATER CLOSETS, ETC:						
Pails Renewed			<u></u>			29
Privies converted into Water Closets	· ·	65	119	84		306
Pail Closets converted into Water Closets.	1	1	2			22
Waste Water Closets converted into Fresh						
Water Closets	1	1		6		7
Additional Water Closets provided	<u> </u>	16	4	7	5	32
Dustbins provided where Middens						
abolished	41	81	126	95	2	345
Dustbins provided where Ashpits						
abolished		52	20	46	4	141
Dustbins renewed	1	401	98	96	34	465
Ashpits abolished	1	17	7	16	3	65
Water Closets cleansed (by Owners)	1	62	45	56	2	213
Water Closets cleansed (by Occupiers)		11	_	12		27
Water Closet Basins or Pedestals renewed	. 20	25	39	30	8	122

	DISTRICTS.					
	No. 1	No.2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	Total.
Water Closet Connections repaired	11	34	32	33	3	113
Water Supply Pipes or Cisterns to Water Closets repaired	17	118	25	55	6	221
Water Courses Cleansed			1			1
Houses Cleansed, Re-papered, or Lime-			-			"il.
washed	4	3	2	7	3	19
Houses Repaired	35	69	25	34	26	189
Overcrowding Abated			<u> </u>			
Sink Waste Pipes Renewed or Repaired	42	65	26	49	32	214
Downspouts or Eaves Gutters Renewed or		 		_	_	
Repaired	107	301	314	135	98	955
House Drains Tested	1	11	3	14	1	30
Houses Provided with Water Supply						
House Drains and Drains to Water Closets		0=0	100	100	40	000
Reconstructed or Repaired	87	353	186	139	43	808
New Gully Traps Fixed	47	87	$\frac{71}{20}$	80	$\frac{14}{5}$	299
Soilpipes and Ventilating Shafts Erected.	12	32	28	22	$5 \mid$	99
Yards, Courts or Passages Drained or	20	110	110	187	11	467
Drains Repaired	39	112	118	101	11	407
Repaired	48	239	163	161	32	643
Yards, Courts or Passages Cleansed by	10	200	100	101	92	010
Occupiers	2	21		6		29
Animals Improperly Kept—Removed	7	4		$\frac{6}{6}$		17
Accumulations Removed	13	19	22	$\frac{\ddot{6}}{6}$	4	64
Manure Pits Provided or Repaired		2		2		4
Manure Pits Abolished	1	2				3
Notices (Informal) Served	285	338	301	139	79	1142
Miscellaneous Nuisances	61	40	62	33	64	260

The following Table gives the Statutory Notices served during the year in respect of the Districts:—

Notice.	Dist. No. 1.	Dist. No. 2.	Dist. No. 3.	Dist. No. 4.	Dist. No. 5.	Total.
Section 36, Public Health Act, 1875	1	2	8	11		2 2
Section 94, Public Health Act, 1875	12	7	4	5	1	29
Section 25, Stockport Corporation Act, 1905	19	4	15	11		49
Section 58, Stockport Corpora- tion Act, 1899; and Section 23, Stockport Corporation						
Act, 1905	3		5		1	9

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

Thirty notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories in respect of the following matters;

Unsuitable and Defective Sanitary Accommodation	5
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	
Accommodation not separate for sexes	3
Defective Ventilation	
Limewashing W.C's	
Lighting insufficient	

All these notices were at once attended to and the required work carried out.

Within the Borough there are 691 workshops and workplaces, including 94 bakers and confectioners. 625 visits have been made during the year to these workshops, special attention being paid to the cleansing, limewashing and ventilation.

The following is a list of the workshops in the Borough:—

Coopers	2	Cabinet Makers and Up-	
Dressmakers	143	holsterers	
Milliners	21	Straw Hat Maker	1
Boxmakers	3	Blindmakers	
Shirtmakers	9	Organ Builder	
Tailors	80	Feather Curlers	5
Paperbag Makers	3	Printers	
Shoemakers	60	Curriers	
Cloggers	18	Ropemakers	
Tinplate Workers	11	Bakers and Confectioners	94
Blacksmiths	10	Dyers and Cleaners	3
Brushmakers	3	Restaurants	12
Coachmakers	3	Coffee Roaster	1
Saddlers	12	Electrical Engineers	3
Joiners and Builders	47	Photographers	7
Waste Dealers	9	Glovemaker	1
Wheelwrights	10	Casemakers	3
Filecutter	1	Stain Glass Works	1
Skipmakers	4	Bleach Works	4
Mews	4	Laundries	13
Cycle Makers	3	Motor and Cycle Garages	10
Hat Leather Makers	4	Biscuit Works	1
Cocoa Works	1		
Lathcutter	1		691
Hat Body Makers	14		

In the following table the details of the work done in the inspection of factories and workshops are set out:—

1.—INSPECTION.

Premises.	No. of Inspections	Written Notices.
Factories (including factory laundries)	30 595	
Total		

2.—DEFECTS. NUISANCES UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

	No. of Defects. Found.	Remedied.
Want of cleanliness	1	1
Want of ventilation	12	12
Overcrowding		
Want of drainage of floors		
Other nuisances	-	
Sanitary accommodation insufficient	6 8	6
,, unsuitable or defective	8	8
,, not separate for sexes	3	3
Offences under Factory and Workshop Act:— Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake-	_	
houses		
Other offences	_	
Total	30	30

3.—HOME WORK.

			0	utwork	Outworkers' List.		Section 107.		Outwo	Outwork in unwholesome Premises, Section 108.	olesome
		ii 	sts rec	Lists received from Employers.	Lom Com						
Nature of Work.		Twice in the Year.	the	Ō	Once in the Year.	he	Number of Addresses of	Number of Addresses of	4	Z	Q
			Out-workers		Out-workers	orkers	Out-workers received from other	Out-workers forwarded to other			tions.
	Lists.	Con- tractors	Work- men	Lists.	Con- tractors	Work- men	Councils.	Councils.			
Wearing Apparel:—											
(1) Making, etc	32	23	197	70	•	89	78	62	•	•	•

Number of Inspections of Outworkers' Premises......198

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register at the end of the year (s. 131).	Number.
Workshops	597 94 —
Total number of workshops on register	691

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class (1).	Number.	(2). 3
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—		
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop		
Act (s. 133)		
Notified by H.M. Inspector	30	
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	Mining Mary and American Street	
Underground bakehouses (s. 101):—		
Certificates granted during the year		
In use at the end of the year	2	

Female Outworkers.		Male Out-workers.	
NATURE OF WORK. Hat Trimming. Shirt Making. Tailoring. Children's Clothing. Woollen Hosiery Bag Making. Embroidery.	59 5 1 6 1 2	Planking. Boot and Shoe Repairing. Tailoring.	NO. 4 4 4 12
	75		

Smoke Observations.

During the year 134 observations of smoke emission from factories have been taken.

Thirty-four observations of smoke from railway engines during shunting operations were taken at the following places:—Adswood Sidings, Edgeley Station, Tiviot Dale Station, George's Road Sidings, Sparth Lane Sidings, and Jubilee Sidings, and in no case was it necessary to take action.

The following is a list of the different apparatus used in the Borough:—

Hollingdrake's Hollow Bar.

Needham's Patent Fire Bar.

Swindells' Air Bar.

Eadie's Hollow Bar.

Green's Economiser.

Proctor's Mechanical Stoker.

Spider Draught.

Davidson's Sirocco Fan.

McConnell's Automatic Air

Regulator.

The Auto Stoker.

Sutcliffe's Fan.

Thornton's Smoke Consumer.

The following is a list of the cases in which black smoke was emitted from chimneys belonging to factories, etc., the figures indicating the number of minutes of black smoke emitted in an observation of two hours. Letters were sent to the owners requiring them to abate the nuisance; further observations were taken and the results shewed an improvement:—

No.	Blk.	Mod.		No.	Blk.	Mod.	No.	Blk.	Mod.
13	17	101	• •	49	9	72	 77	12	93
15	7	57	• •	50	7	23	 78	8	42
19	8	70		53	9	68	 81	7	47
21	9	57		55	14	59	 83	11	35
37	8	93		63	10	56	 84	20	48
43	13	52		66	7	66	 116	8	55
47	10	48		73	8	36			

Common Lodging Houses.

There are 9 registered lodging houses in the Borough, and these have been regularly visited both by day and night. There were 540 visits paid during the daytime and 84 during the night.

The following is a list of the registered common lodging houses in the Borough, together with the registered number of lodgers, rooms, and cubic space per person:—

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

No.	Address	Regis- tered No. of Lodgers.	No. of Rooms.	Average cubic capacity per person.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1, Adlington Square (Kershaw)	85 55 41 8	5 7 13 5 5 10 3 3 8	408 462 410 411 406 420 450 436 447

Bakehouses.

492 visits were paid to bakehouses during the year. The premises were found generally in a good condition as to cleanliness.

There remain only two underground bakehouses in the Borough.

Eighteen visits were paid to restaurants during the year and these were also found in a satisfactory condition.

Offensive Trades.

There are in the Borough 23 premises in which one or other offensive trades are carried out:—

Tripe Boilers	11
Oil Refiners	
Tallow Melters	2
Leather Dressers	4
Soap Maker	1
Bird-lime Makers	2

363 visits have been made during the year. The tripe boiling premises require constant supervision, and they have been regularly visited during the business hours both day and night. The premises were found to be clean and well kept, and the trades carried on in such a manner as to avoid a nuisance.

Fairs and Wakes. Travelling Vans.

In connection with Fairs, every caravan used as a dwelling-house was inspected and in all cases the vans were found to be in a clean condition, and no sickness was discovered.

Shops Acts.

The number of shops on the register on the 31st December, 1920, was 3,712.

The closing of shops is still regulated by the Early Closing of Shops Order under the Defence of the Realm Regulations of 1917.

During the year an application was made by the Butchers in the town for a revised Order, but as this did not comply with the provisions of the Defence of the Realm Regulations it was not proceeded with; a new application has recently been made and an Order is at the present time being put into effect.

Summary of Work of Shops Inspector.

Special calls re closing day notices	20
Change of Occupiers	345
New Businesses	78
Number of visits to shops interviewing assistants respecting	
observance of meal-times and half-holidays	539
Number of visits on early closing days	4176
	371
Reported to Medical Officer of Health	6
Number of Convictions	5

Poisons and Pharmacy Act.

One renewal of licence was granted during the year to a seed merchant to sell poisonous substances to which Section 2 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, applies, for use exclusively in connection with agriculture and horticulture, subject to his complying with the provisions of the Arsenic Act, 1851, the Pharmacy Act, 1868, and the Regulations made by Order in Council under the Poisons and Pharmacy Act of 1908.

By an Order of the Local Government Board, dated the 10th day of November, 1911, it is compulsory for a person in the employment of a person who has obtained a licence under Section 2 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, to be registered. One person was registered under this Order during the year.

Rag Flock Act.

No samples were taken during the year.

Milk Supply.

The greater part of the milk supplied to Stockport comes from farms in Cheshire and is generally of very good quality.

239 samples of milk were taken during the year of which 6 were found to be adulterated.

A sterilized milk depot was established in the town as a private undertaking during the year. This depot has already a very large daily delivery of sterilized milk, either directly to the consumer or through the milk vendors. It is under the supervision of the Local Authority and the samples which have been analysed, both chemically and bacteriologically, were found to be satisfactory.

Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912 and 1917.

These Regulations make it an offence to sell cream containing preservative unless the jar or bottle containing the Cream has a label attached declaring the amount of preservative, and in addition stating that the Cream is not suitable for infants and invalids.

There are no premises in the Borough where cream is prepared, and bottled for sale. Two samples of cream were taken during the year, which came within the prescribed limits as regard preservatives.

Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1919.

On page 63 is found a statement of the administration of the Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1918, with details as to the quantity of milk or dried milk supplied to children under five years of age, and to expectant and nursing mothers, in necessitous cases, either free or at less than cost price.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

Eight samples have been found to be adulterated as compared with 19 in the previous year.

The percentage of the total samples analysed which were found to be adulterated was 2.2, being a lower percentage than in any previous year. This is very largely accounted for by the very small amount of adulteration found among the milk samples taken, namely, 2.5. The previous lowest figure being 5.04 in 1915.

Of the 360 samples submitted for analysis, 239 were samples of milk, and of these 6 were found to be adulterated.

The following tables show the percentage of adulteration, as compared with other years and the Analyst's reports thereon:—

Analysis of Food and Drugs.

	ed.	Resu Anal	•	
Articles Analysed.	Number $Analysed.$	Gen u ine.	Adulte- rated.	Extent of Action Adulteration. Taken.
Milk	233	227	6	FORMAL SAMPLES. 8.0% deficient in milk fat 5.7%,, 4.9% added water 2.8%,,, 1.9%,,, 1.4%,,,
Butter	6	6		
Malt Vinegar	6	6		
Sausage	6	6		
Milk Butter Margarine Lard Coffee Pepper Preserved Cream Cream Powder Apple Pulp Apple Pastry	18 20 23 14 2	6 22 18 20 22 14 2 1 1		Informal Samples. 1.8% excess water 5.0% of chicory
Totals	360	352	8	See Table of Legal Proceedings on page 34.

The following tables show the percentage of adulteration compared with previous years:—

	I	Total Samp	les			Percentage
Year.		analysed.		Adulterate	ed.	adulteration.
1907	• •	304		13		4.27
1908	• •	303	• •	23	• •	7.6
1909		305	• •	17	• •	5.57
1910	• •	305	• •	24	• •	7.87
1911		324	• •	34		10.5
1912	• •	330	• •	25	• •	7.6
1913	• •	334	• •	38	• •	11.38
1914	• •	400	• •	46	• •	11.5
1915		401		20	• •	4.99
1916	• •	401	• •	25	• •	6.23
1917	• •	386		29	• •	7.5
1918	• •	362	• •	24	• •	6.63
1919	• •	359	• •	19	• •	5.29
1920	• •	36 0	• •	8	• •	2.22

Analysis of milk samples compared with previous years:—

	1	Total Samp	les			Percentage
Year.		analysed.		Adulterate	d.	adulteration.
1907	• •	135	• •	9	• •	6.67
1908	• •	160	• •	17	• •	10.63
1909	• •	164	• •	14	• •	8.54
1910	• •	203	• •	21	• •	10.34
1911	• •	208	• •	27	• •	12.98
1912	• •	158	• •	15	• •	9.50
1913	• •	168	• •	22	• •	13.09
1914	• •	192	• •	32	• •	16.66
1915	• •	238	• •	12	• •	5.04
1916	• •	245		23	• •	9.39
1917	• •	261	• •	29	• •	11.1
1918	• •	257	• •	22	• •	8.56
1919	• •	269	• •	17	• •	6.32
1920	• •	239	• •	6	• •	2.51

Legal Proceedings during the Year 1920.

Offence.	RESULT.	FINE.
SELLING ADULTERATED MILK:—		
4.9% added water	Convicted	£2 and Analyst's fee.
Selling Milk 8.0 deficient in fat	,,	10/- & Analyst's & witnesses' fees.
Offence against the Public Health Act, 1875, Sec. 91-94:— (Non - compliance with		
Statutory notice to repair or renew downspouts and sink waste pipes and cleanse W.C. and gully trap)	Withdrawn	Costs (Guarantee given that work will be completed as soon as possible after delivery of materials).
Offence against the Public Health Act, 1875, Sec. 91–94:—	P	
(Non - compliance with Statutory notice to repair yard surface and demolish ashpit)	>>	Costs. (Guarantee given that work will be completed as soon as labour is procurable).
Offence against the Stock- port Corporation Act, 1905, Sec. 25:—		
(Non - compliance with Statutory notice to provide dustbins	,,	Costs:
Do	• •	Costs.
Offence against Shops Early Closing Order, 1917 Do	Convicted.	10/- 10/-
Do	22 22 22	10/- 10/- 10/-

Ice Cream Vendors.

The manufacture of this commodity was suspended during the greater part of the year by the Ministry of Food in consequence of milk and sugar shortage.

Dairies, Cowsheds, Milkshops Order.

The various cowsheds have been visited 503 times during the year, and the owners were called upon to make good defective drains, &c., in 11 instances.

710 visits of inspection have been made to the milk shops, and generally speaking the standard of cleanliness has been maintained.

There were no cases of infectious disease traceable to milk supplies during the year.

Slaughter-houses.

There is no Public Abattoir in the District. Inspection is carried out by the Food Inspector at the private slaughter-houses.

The following table shews the number of slaughter-houses in use in the Borough at the dates mentioned:—

	In 1914.	In January, 1920.	In	December, 1920.
Registered	9	 9	• •	9
Licensed	23	 23	• •	23
Total	32	 32		32

895 visits of inspection have been made to these places, and in several instances repairs to drains, &c., have been carried out.

The various butchers, fishmongers, fruiterers, and markets, have been regularly visited, and the following list shows some of the foodstuffs dealt with by your Inspector and destroyed:—

49	Carcases of Beef.	7	Pigs.
6	Fore Quarters of Beef.	5	Sheep.
5	Hind Quarters of Beef.	9	Turkeys.
960	lbs. of Beef.	2500	Eggs.
90	lbs. of Mutton.	69	Tins of Condensed Milk.
29	Livers.	19	Tins of Tomatoes.
9	Sets Beasts Offal.	20	Hampers of Plums.
9	Calves,	2196	lbs. Currants.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

The following notice setting out the provisions of the above Act was advertised in the local press:—

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO DESTROY RATS & MICE.

Any person who shall fail to take such steps as may from time to time be necessary and reasonably practicable for the destruction of rats and mice on or in any land of which he is the Occupier, or for preventing such land from becoming infested with rats and mice, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Five Pounds, or where he has been served with a Notice under this Act requiring him to take such steps he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

The expression "Occupier" means, in the case of land not occupied by any Tenant or other Person, the Owner of the land.

The expression "Land" includes any buildings and any other erection on land, and any cellar, sewer, drain or culvert in or under the land.

METHODS AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

The most effective methods for destroying rats and mice embrace the use of traps, snares, ferrets, dogs, fumigation, and the use of poisons. The safest poisons have been found to be preparations of Squills and Barium Carbonate. Poison should be laid in such a way that human beings, domestic animals, poultry, etc., cannot obtain access to it. The laying of baits containing any poison should be carried out with the utmost care. The actual amount laid in each single rat-hole or burrow should be as small as possible to obtain the results aimed at. The position of these places should be noted, and any dead rats found afterwards should be burnt or destroyed to prevent domestic animals getting at the carcases. Previous to the laying of poisons the owners of poultry, dogs, pigs, and other animals frequenting or likely to come near places where poison has been laid should be warned, and, after an interval of a few days, all unconsumed baits should be removed and destroyed.

Attention should be specially directed to all drains, waste, food and grain

stores and stacks, etc.

Before threshing commences stacks should be surrounded with fine meshed wire, not less than four feet in height, to prevent rats escaping.

Persons desiring information on the subject of rat or mice destruction or experiencing any difficulty in obtaining suitable materials for that purpose, should apply to—

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, TOWN HALL, STOCKPORT.

By Order of the Health Committee,

H. E. CORBIN,
Medical Officer of Health.

31st May, 1920.

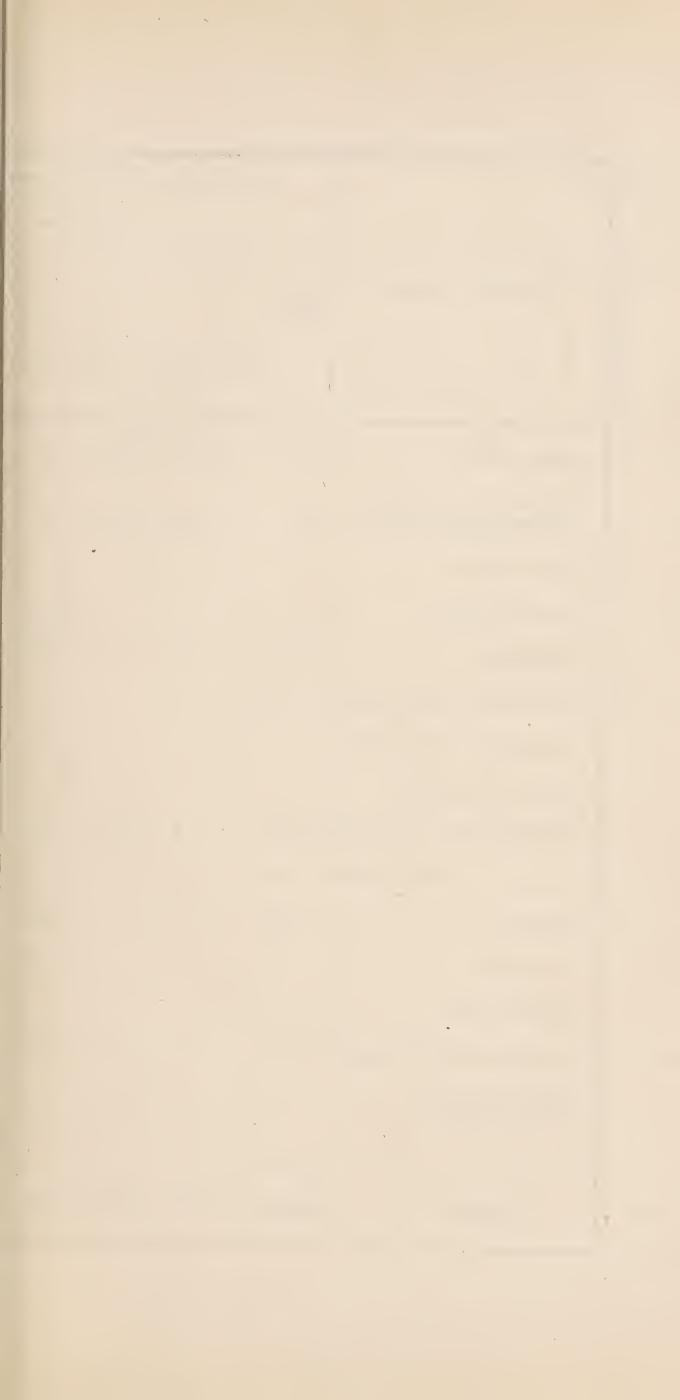


TABLE II.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURNS.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, 1920.

	CA	SES NOT	DFIED I	N WHOL	E Distr	BICT.										T	OTAL CA	ASBS No	TIFIED	IN BA	сн Loc	CALITY.															10. OF C	CASES RE	EMOVED	TO ISOL	ATION E	HOSPITAL	L FROM	BACH LO	CALITY	r.									
	At Ages—Years.																Wards	and Ir	nstituti	ions.									Wards and Institutions. No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 7 No. 8 No. 9 No. 10 No. 11 No. 12 No. 13 No. 14 No. 15 No. 16 No. 17 No. 18									Cases	Cases																
NOTIFIABLE DIBRASE.	At all Ages.		Ī				wards.	No. 1	No. 2 N	No. 3 No	0.4 No.	5 No. 6	No. 7	No. 8 1	To. 9 No.	10 No.	Il No. 1	2 No. 13	No. 14	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18		khouse pital	s Hospital	ome al School.	Hospital.	Totals	Hill	No. 2 No	0.3 No	.4 No.	5 No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9 No	5. 10 No.	No. No.	12 No. 1	13 No 14	4 No.15	No. 16 1	No. 17 No.	.18	orkhouse	spital	sis Hospital.	ome trial School.	Hospital.	,	Treated in Union Vorkbouse	Stepping	Tree	cases atel in rmary
		Under 1.	1 C 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and up	Lancashire]	Heaton Lan	Old Road	Fortwood St. Mary's	Vernon	Spring Ban	Hollywood	Edgeley	St. Thomas	Hempshaw	Cale Green	Heaviley	Reddish No	Reddish So	Heaton No North.	Heaton No South.	Infirmary	Union Wor	Tuterculosi	Barne's Ho Industria	Isolation	101015	Lancashir	Heaton La	Old Road Portwood	St. Mary's	Vernon	Spring Ba	Hollywood	Edgeley	Shaw Hea	Hempshar	Cale Gree	Heaviley	Reddish N	Reddish 8	Heaton N North	South	Union We	Union He	Tuberculo	Barnes' H. Indust	Isolation			Hill.		
Scarlet fever	762	1 10)1 5	55 76	3 29	1		34	32	36 2	2 9	29	9	40	58 7.	1 20	29	49	39	82	82	32	79	1 .	••	1		1	762	21	25 2	28 16	6 7	21	8	25	34 5	51 1	4 22	35	21	62	63	6 4	1 1	1	1		7	1 51	10		•••		
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	315	8 6	30 2	13 20	12	1	1	8	9	_	•		8				_				1						1 1	1							1 1		1	1			l l					1	1			16	60	• • •	2		
Enteric fever	7			2 1	. 1	3											_		1		3								7					1		•••		•••	. 2	4	•••	•••	•••	1					•••		3	• • •	4		1
Puerperal fever	15			. 3	12	į		į	1					•••	1		_	1				l 1		_					15		•••					•••		•••	•	•			•••	•••	•		•••		•••	••••		•••	19		
2 2j 5-p 5-105	79				3 24			2	3	6	1	3	2	5	3 10	$0 \mid 12$	2 4	3	4	3					. 1	Z	•••	•••	79 65		•					•••		•••					•••	1			1					•••	5		•••
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	65	65					•••	3	3	5	6 3	3 1	8	4	4	4 ($\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	5	2	1	3		•••		••	1		***	1							•••											•••			•			1		•••
Encephalitis Lethargica	1		l .		. 1		• • •		•••			•	•••	• • •		.					k 1			•••				•••							•••																				
Acute Poliomyelitis		•••							•••			•	•••	•••							_			1		- 1	1 1	1 1	1 104					•••																			27		
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	104	1	3 2	0 16	34	27	3	7	12	4	4 5	4	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \end{vmatrix}$	6	8		ł				1					l l	1							-																			9		
,, other forms									_	2	1			_	}	- 1			_			1	1	,	t				20				1	Ì																					
Malaria									1	•••		3	1		1				٩						ļ			•••	0																										1
Dysentery	. 2			1	l i	•••		•••	•••		••	•	•••	• • •	•	••		. 1				•••	•••				•••	•••																											
Trench Fever									•••		••	•					0 1		4	1	3	1	1			••	***		31					•••																					
AcutePrimary Pneumonia	31		1	4 8	3 16	5	2	1	•••	1 .		1	2	Э	2 .		2 1	3	1	4		1			•	•••	•••	•••	91					***													1								
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	. 9		1	2 2	$2 \mid 2$	1	1	1	1	1 .		•		1	1	1		. 2		• • •	1				-]				9	•••													•••		.										
Totals ···	. 1440	77 1	71 81	8 140	0 150	65	19	5 9	65	59 4	41 2	4 51	32	87	110 14	11 6	8 70	116	95	105	117	46	111	8	6	81 .	9	1	1440	25	32	30 2	22 8	3 27	15	38	42	75	20 3	6 59	9 38	8 63	71	10	42	8	. 2	1	9	1 6	673		67		2

^{*} These notifications have been placed to the Wards in which the patient ordinarily resides.

Notes.—Isolation Fever Hospital is situated in Heaviley Ward (marked A). Tuberculosis Hospital is situated in Reddish South Ward (marked B).

Infectious Diseases Hospital, Dialstone Lane, Stockport.
Tuberculosis Hospital, Whitehill, South Reddish, Stockport.

Provided by the Stockport Corporation

Your Inspector interviewed the persons concerned, gave advice and made its of inspection in 96 instances and whilst it would be difficult to estimate number of rats and mice actually destroyed it is certain much good be been done and hundreds of the vermin exterminated.

In addition to the action taken on private premises the Cleansing Departent appointed a man to devote his whole time to rat catching on the crious Tips in the Borough (all of which needless to say are infested with is).

Dogs, ferrets and traps were used at first and later, working in conjunction the this Department, a special preparation of poisonous bait was laid wn at intervals, and the estimated number of rats destroyed on the Tips one was 2,300.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The diseases compulsorily notifiable are smallpox, scarlet fever, phtheria and membranous croup, typhus, typhoid, and continued ver, puerperal fever, erysipelas, phthisis and other forms of tuberlosis, ophthalmia neonatorum, acute primary pneumonia, influenzal neumonia, cerebro-spinal fever, acute poliomyelitis, acute encephalis lethargica, acute polio-encephalitis, malaria, dysentery, and ench fever.

The total number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the ar was 1,440, as compared with 1,215 during the previous year. ais increase is largely accounted for by scarlet fever and diphtheria; 2 cases of scarlet fever were notified, as compared with 418 in 1919 and 156 in 1918, while 315 cases of dihptheria occurred, as compared ith 96 and 81 in the two previous years.

15 cases of puerperal fever were notified, as compared with 8 and 3 the two previous years.

Seven cases of typhoid fever occurred, as compared with 10 in the revious year and 13 in 1918.

65 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified during the year, cases being notified in the previous year.

133 cases of tuberculosis were notified, of which 104 were cases of thisis, and 29 other forms of tuberculosis. The totals in the two revious years were 215 and 306 respectively.

20 cases of malaria and two of dysentery were notified.

One case each of encephalitis lethargica and acute poliomyelitis ere notified.

40 cases of pneumonia, of which 9 were influenzal in origin, were otified, as compared with 110 cases, of which 80 were influenzal, in

CASES REPORTED DURING 1920.

Total.	762	315	L	79	65	Ĭ	: H	104	2 20 20	6 7	31	6	1440
Dec.	107	23	: -	- ea	4	•	• •	9	: ೧೧	•	· က	 -	161
Nov.	137	30	: எ	7 7	67	:	• •	17	4 01	-	. ro	-	213
Oct.	601	20	-	· თ	9	•	• •	4:	 	• .	. 01	H	185
Sept.		29	-	4 4	ಣ	:	: -	23		•	70	:	129
Aug.	29		: -	4 4	ಸರ	•	• •	9	H 4	•	-	•	62
July		22	•	· က	∞	•	• •	15	જા :	• •	55	•	101
June	96	18	-	· က	9	•	• •	∞	4-	• •	•	•	77
May	32	28		- 1	1		• •	12	- :	•	ಣ	-	94
Apr.	35.	24	ස හ 		90	•	• •	40	ಣ ೧೩	= :	-	6 7	84
Mar.	62	34	• •		9	•		<u></u>	m ⊢	• •	:	ಣ	123
Feb.	· 10	24	: 10	ó	ಣ 		: :	18	<u> </u>	• •	ಸರ	:	124
Jan.	. 80	22	•	G	7	:	• •	10 i	— п	• •	Τ	:	87
DISEASE.	SmallpoxScarlet Fever	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	Typhoid Fever	Erysipelas.	Opnonamia reona- torum	LethargicaCerebro-spinal	Meningitis Acute Poliomyelitis	Tuberculosis— Pulmonary	Other Forms Malaria	DysenteryTrench Fever	•	Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	Totals

Smallpox.

There have been no cases of this disease since 1909.

Scarlet Fever.

There was an extensive epidemic of scarlet fever in the town during the year, 762 cases being notified. The highest number of cases previously notified was 686 in 1915. In 1919, 418 cases were notified, and 156 in 1918, and the case-rate per thousand of the population for the year was 5.8, as compared with 3.2 in the previous year and 5.7 in 1915.

Although the average number of cases notified per month from January to August was more than 40, which is considerably above the average number, this rose in September to 81, and reached the highest monthly incidence in November, namely, 137 cases, since when it has slowly diminished.

The disease was most prevalent in Reddish, in the area adjoining the Gorton district of Manchester, where the disease was also very prevalent. The next highest ward incidence occurred in Heaton Norris South and Shaw Heath Wards, namely, 79 and 71 cases respectively.

Although the disease was so very prevalent, the epidemic may be said to have been extremely mild in character, only seven deaths occurring in the town due to scarlet fever during the year, giving a case mortality of .92, which is approximately 50 per cent. lower than the case mortality in 1919.

It is probably due to the extremely mild character of the cases, many of whom were only temporarily indisposed and in respect of whom no proper steps were taken to isolate the patient, that the disease was so prevalent. Such "missed" cases of Scarlet Fever were frequently found in the schools showing signs that they were still in an infectious condition.

The large majority of the cases occurred between the ages of 5 and 15 years, namely, 555, and only one case was notified under one year of age.

It was only found necessary to close one school on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever amongst the scholars.

13 return cases occurred during the year.

Of the 762 cases, 510, or approximately 67 per cent., were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Ward.	Number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year 1920.	Estimated Civil Popula- tion.	Percentage of cases removed to Hospital.	Incidence of Scarlet Fever per 1,000 of the population
Lancashire Hill	34	5860	62	5.80
Heaton Lane	32	6500	78	4.92
Old Road	36	6260	78	5.75
Portwood	22	8380	73	2.62
St. Mary's	9	3395	78	2.65
Vernon	29	6590	72	4.40
Spring Bank	9	4515	89	1.99
Hollywood	40	9180	63	4.36
Edgeley	58	11100	59	5.23
Shaw Heath	71	11340	72	6.26
St. Thomas's	20	5435	70	3.68
Hempshaw Lane	29	5955	76	4.87
Cale Green	49	6915	71	7.09
Heaviley	39	11480	54	3.39
Reddish North	82	9710	76	8.44
Reddish South	82	5745	77	14.27
Heaton Norris North	32	5580	19	5.73
Heaton Norris South	79	6695	52	11.80
Infirmary	1		100	• •
Union Workhouse		• •		• •
Union Hospital	1	• •	100	-
Isolation Hospital	We to	• •	100	
Barnes' Home Industrial School	7		100	

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Interval between	Discharge of Patient and onset of Return Case.	14 days	9 days	26 days	34 days	2 days	4 days	13 days	4 days	12 days 15 days	1 day	5 days	13 days
Onset and	Return Case.	20/1/20 (54)	(18/3/20 (244)	$\begin{cases} 4/4/20 & (281) \end{cases}$	(12/4/20 (310)	11/1/20 (24)	17/2/20 (134)	8/3/20 (202)	19/6/20 (474)	$ \begin{pmatrix} 12/9/20 & (653) \\ 15/9/20 & (657) \end{pmatrix} $	13/10/20 (831)	27/10/20 (926)	22/11/20 (1065)
g abnormality.	After Discharge.	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	:	:	•	*
Notes as to any abnormality.	On Discharge.	Normal	Chronic Rhinormhea	and Chronic	Tonsillitis	Norm al	Normal	Normal	Chronic	Lonsmitus Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
	Length of Illness.	98	130			43	29	46	44	30	46	39	39
I.	Days in Hospital.	84	124	٦		42	63	45	40	34	42	38	36
DISCHARGED PATIENT.	Date of Discharge.	6/1/20	9/3/20			9/1/20	13/2/20	24/2/20	15/6/20	31/8/20	12/10/20	22/10/20	9/11/20
SCHAR	Sex.	M	M			M	H	M	H	压	M	F	Ħ
Di	Age.	$10\frac{1}{2}$	4			∞	103	, C	10	35	6	19	1,01
	No. in Register.	324	418			535	584	19	098	564	619	652	750

Diphtheria.

Diphtheria was also epidemic during the year, 315 cases being reported as compared with 96 in 1919.

The disease was most prevalent in October, when 50 cases were notified.

The Wards in which the disease was most prevalent were Shaw Heath, Cale Green, and Heaviley, where 48, 44, and 36 cases were respectively notified.

The sickness-rate per thousand of the population was 2.41, as compared with .76 in 1919.

The large majority of the cases, namely, 281, occurred amongst children under 15 years of age, and the virulence is indicated by the large number of deaths which occurred, namely, 30, 29 of which were in children under 15 years of age.

The death-rate per thousand of the population was .23, and the case-mortality was 9.5 per cent., as compared with 9.4 per cent. in the previous year.

160 of the 315 cases, or 51 per cent., were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Antitoxin was supplied by the Health Department to medical menfor treatment of cases in the town on 160 occasions, as compared to 42 in the previous year.

Typhoid Fever.

During the year seven cases of typhoid fever were reported, as compared with 10 in 1919, 13 in 1918, and 22 in 1917.

2 deaths were registered, giving a death-rate of .015 per 1,000 of the population; the death-rate for the whole of England and Wales being .01.

Of the cases notified three were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

2 cases occurred in Hempshaw Lane Ward, 2 in Heaton Norris North Ward, and 1 each in Heaton Lane, St. Mary's, and Reddish South Wards.

Acute Poliomyelitis and Encephalitis Lethargica.

One case of each of these diseases were reported during the year.

Cerobro-Spinal Meningitis.

There were no cases reported during the year.

Puerperal Fever.

15 cases of puerperal fever were notified during the year, as compared with 8 in 1919, 3 in 1918, and 4 in 1917.

In all cases the midwife in attendance is disinfected, together with her instruments, before being allowed to visit other cases.

4 deaths occurred during the year, giving a case mortality of 27 per cent.

7 of the cases of this disease were nursed from the District Nursing Association.

Vaccination.

The number of successful primary vaccinations during the year was 1410.

If this number be compared with the number of births registered during the year, namely: 2901, it will be seen that roughly only half of the children born were successfully vaccinated. Of course, a certain number of these children will be vaccinated at the beginning of 1921, but this number is practically balanced by a similar number of cases from 1919 being included at the beginning of 1920, in the figure 1410, who were successfully vaccinated during that year. The number of vaccinations shows a very unsatisfactory position of the law with regard to vaccination at the present time.

In the following tables the returns, relating to primary vaccination of infants during the decennium, 1910–1919, in the various registration districts of Stockport are exhibited. The number of certificates of successful primary vaccination at all ages, received during the last twenty-two years has been as follows:—

Year.	No.	Year.	No.
1899	1970	1910	. 1066
1900	2062	1911	.1483
1901	2217	1912	.1243
1902	2368	1913	.1170
1903	2466	1914	.1373
1904	$\dots 2242$	1915	.1136
1905	2202	1916	.1096
1906	2099	1917	. 930
1907	2038	1918	. 729
1908	1753	1919	. 988
1909	1534	1920	.1410

VACCINATION RETURNS FOR THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT.
FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
Births	2692	2552	2528	2612	2717	2428	2224	1883	1782	195 9
Successfully vaccinated	1373	1190	1191	1140	1171	1075	1033	817	847	847
Insusceptible of vaccination	7	5	3	3	2	1	1	. 1		_
Died unvaccinated	264	326	204	282	267	229	176	154	134	137
Exemptions	774	719	838	886	932	832	768	730	653	812
Postponement by Medical Certificate		91	95	106	134	138	100	78	53	37
Removed: Address un- known		139	130	154	153	104	105	76	75	52
Had Smallpox		-								
Removed to other districts Vaccination Officer notified		28	48	29	34	54	16	10	10	12
Unaccounted for					24				10	62

I am indebted to the courtesy of F. Pidgeon, Esq., Clerk to the Guardians, for these figures.

Measles and Whooping Cough.

An epidemic of measles occurred during the year, and although it is not possible to ascertain the total number of cases which occurred, as the disease is not now notifiable, information was received from the School Attendance Officers of 1,263 cases occurring among school children.

There were 41 deaths due to this disease, 35 of which occurred in children under 5 years of age.

The highest prevalence existed in Portwood Ward, where there were ten deaths.

25 deaths occurred from whooping cough during the year, of which 21 were children under two years of age.

The death-rate from measles and whooping cough together was 0.5 per thousand of the population, as compared with 0.07 in 1919 and 0.39 in 1918.

Appended is a statement of the deaths from measles and whooping cough continued from previous reports.

Year.	Deaths due Measles an Whooping Cough	to ad	Deaths due o remainder of the Zymotic Diseases except Diarrhæa.	Year	Deaths d Measles Whoopi Cough.	to r ue to Z s and Z ing	aths due emainder of the Tymotic viseases except rrhæa.
1901	64		56	1911	44		23
1902	69	• • • •	54	1912	89		27
1903	90		54	1913	44		25
1904	. 73		61	1914	36	• • • •	20
1905	50		23	1915	85		34
1906	105		20	1916	101		28
1907	67		38	1917	23	• • • •	12
1908.	96		35	1918	45		13
1909	59		43	1919	9		18
1910	77		20	1920	66		39

Influenza.

There was, fortunately, only a small incidence of influenza in the town during the year.

The total number of deaths being 21, as compared with 121 in 1919, and 347 during the epidemic year of 1918.

The death-rate from influenza per thousand of the population was .16.

Of the 21 deaths, 10 were registered as influenzal pneumonia, but it is probable that of the 136 deaths recorded from other forms of pneumonia some of these had their primary origin in influenza.

Eight application for anti-influenza vaccine were made by Medical Practitioners in the town during the year, and in each case 25 cubic centimetres of anti-influenza vaccine was supplied, together with a circular letter of instructions as to its use. 25 cubic centimetres of the vaccine is approximately sufficient for twenty persons.

The tables which follow give (a) the deaths from influenza in the district for each week during the year, and (b) age and sex distribution of these deaths.

INFLUENZA DEATHS.—WEEKLY INCIDENCE.

$Week \\ ending.$		Civilian	Deaths.	Total	Week	Civilian	Deaths.	Total
		Males.	Females.	1 out	ending.	Males.	$\overline{Females}$.	
Jan.	10		1	1	June 12	2		2
Feb.	7	1		1	Aug. 14	• •	1	1
Mar.	6	1		1	Sept. 4	1		1
April	3	2		2	,, 25	1	• •	1
,,	10	2		2	Nov. 20	1	• •	1
,,	17	• •	1	1	,, 27	• •	2	2
May	15	2	1	3	Dec. 11	1	1	2

In addition to the 21 deaths registered, there were 2 deaths from influenza of persons belonging to the Borough occurring in out-townships.

INFLUENZA DEATHS.—AGE PERIODS.

Age period.	-1	1–5	5–15	15–25	25–35	35–45	45–55	55–65	65 and over	Total.
Males	• •	1	2	• •	1	2	4	1	3	14
No. complicated with pneumonia	• •	1	1	• •	• •		1	1	2	6
Females	• •	• •	1		1	2	• •	2	1	7
No. complicated with pneumonia	• •	• •	1			2	• •	1	• •	4
Total cases	• •	1	3	• •	2	4	4	3	4	21

Schools and Infectious Disease.

Below is set forth shewing the number of schools closed during the year the cause of the closure, and length of time closed.

School.	Disease.	Percentage of children present.	Period	l of	Closure.
St. Thomas's C.E., Heaton			From	l	${ m To}$
Chapel (Infants' Department)	Whooping Cough	36.7	Feb.	2	Feb. 20
Great Moor Council (Infants' Department)	Measles	43	Feb.	11	Mar. 2
St. Peter's C.E. (Infants' Department)	, ,	55	Mar.	10	Mar. 31
St. John's C.E., Heaton Mersey (Mixed & Infants' Departments)	Scarlet Fever and Dipitheria	70.6	Mar.	12	Mar. 31
St. Mary's C.E. (Infants' Department)	Measles	44.2	May	11	May 20
St. John's C.E., Heaton Mersey (Infants' Depart- ment)	,,	41.7	July	9	July 29

St. Mary's C.E. School, South Reddish, (Mixed and Infants' Departments) closed from December 13th to December 17th inclusive, on account of absence of heating due to breakdown of heating apparatus.

YEAR 1920.

SCHOOL CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING THE PAST TWENTY YEARS.

Year.	Λ			angerous		1	Non-Notifiable but Dangerous.			
1007.	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria	† Measles.	Totals.	Measles.	Whoop- ing Cough	Totals.		
1901		390	9		399	1418	48	1466		
1902		308	7		315	413	320	733		
1903	1	3 60	6		367	98	1	99		
1904	19	375	16		410	476	14	490		
1905	1	110	16		127	200	250	450		
1906		95	21		116	880	225	1105		
1907		236	24		260	920	689	1609		
1908		35 9	23		382	2881	537	3418		
1909		356	30	_	386	1414	194	1608		
1910		130	28		158	870	743	1613		
1911		116	27		143	793	186	978		
1912		133	45		178	1010	443	1453		
1913		103	33		136	1142	128	1270		
1914		266	43		309	*379	*223	602		
1915		427	44		471	962	444	1406		
1916		177	38	1139	1354		175	175		
1917		61	10	698	769		272	272		
1918		98	34	583	715		685	685		
1919		317	43	53	413		77	77		
1920		538	214		752	12 63	44 5	1708		

† Measles became a notifiable disease on January 1st, 1916 and ceased to be notifiable December 31st, 1919. * Incomplete.

Cancer.

The number of deaths from cancer registered during the year was 165 as compared with 154 during the previous year. 94 deaths occurred among females and 71 among males. Of these deaths 148, or 90 per cent. were above the age of 45.

The death-rate from this disease was equal to 1.26 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 1.22 for the year 1919.

Four of the deaths were registered as Sarcoma.

The following list shows the parts affected among the deaths registered from cancerous diseases:—

	Males.		Females.
Jaw	1		1
Lip	1		
Tongue	5		1
Neck	7		3
Stomach	19		14
Intestines	7		9
Pancreas	1		1
Liver	2		6
Kidney	1		
Rectum	14		4
Larynx	4	• •	
Breast	1		23
Uterus			26
Bladder	5		
Other Localities	3	• •	6
Total	71	• •	94

Tuberculosis.

During the year 133 cases of tuberculosis were notified, as compared with 215 during the previous year. 104 of these cases were tuberculous disease of the lungs or phthisis, and 29 were other forms of tuberculosis; 5 of the latter being tuberculous disease of the glands.

The number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis during the year was 155, as compared with 129 in 1919, giving a death-rate of 9.2 per cent. of the nett total deaths registered in the Borough, and a death-rate of 1.19 per 1,000 of the population as compared with a death-rate of 1.02 in 1919, and an average of 1.49 in the three previous years.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—Of the 104 cases notified, 34 occurred between the ages of 25 and 45, and 16 between the ages of 15 and 25, 30 cases were over 45, and 24 cases under 15 years of age.

There were 123 deaths during the year from tuberculosis of the lungs of which 56 were males and 67 females. The number of deaths in 1919 from this disease was 107. The death-rate was .94 per 1,000 of the population which is slightly higher than the death-rate last year, which was .85 per 1,000 of the population.

Of the 123 deaths considerably the greatest proportion occurred between the ages of 25 and 45, namely: 58. There were 32 deaths below the ages of 25, and 33 deaths over the age of 45.

The OCCUPATIONAL INCIDENCE of the cases notified as primary notifications on Form "A" of the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, is shown in the following table:—

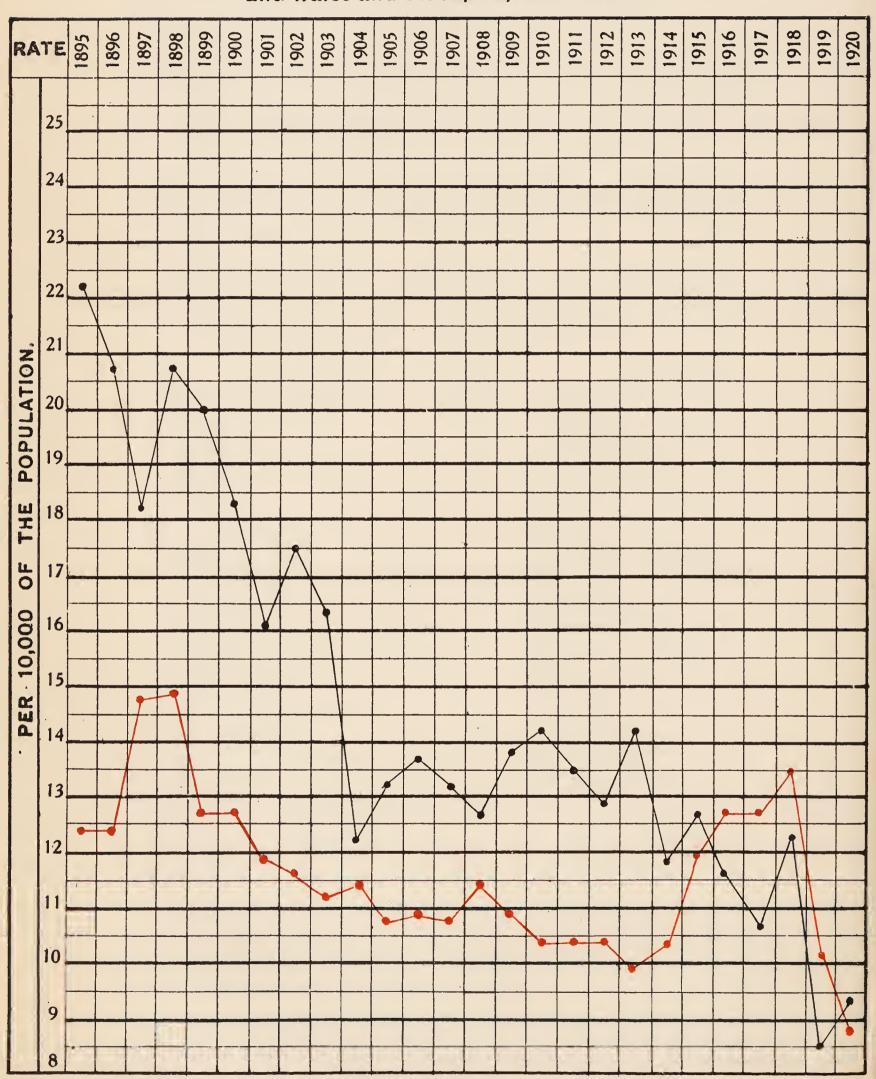
Occupation.	No.	Occupation.	No.
Cotton Operatives	8	Labourers:	
Crozier	1	General	10
Doubler	1	Bricklayers	1
Spinners	2	Plasterers	1
Weaver	1	Machinist	1
Winders	2	Moulders	2
		Packers	2
Hatting:		Post Office Messenger	
Hatters	3	Rag Sorter	
Fur Cutter	1	Sailor Ex	1
Trimmer	1	School Children	11
Brushmaker	1	School Teachers	2
Carter	1	Soldier Ex	1
Chocolate Mixer	1	Spindle Turner	1
Clerks	2	Tailoress	1
French Polisher	1	Typist	1
Fitters	3	Warehousemen	2
Flour Miller	1	No occupation	19
Fruiterer	1	Ť	
Housewives, Domestic		Total	.119
Servants, Charwomen, &c.	29		
Joiner	1		

In addition to the foregoing, 11 primary notifications were received eschool children suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and 3 from other tubercular diseases, which were notified on Form "B" of the Publi Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—29 cases of non-pulmonal tuberculosis were notified during the year, namely: 11 males and 1 females,



The following Chart shows the Death Rates from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 10,000 of the Population in England and Wales and Stockport, 1895—1920.



The localisation	of the	diseases in	the cases	notified	is	here given:—
Brain		_	Skin			3

Drain	3	SKIII	
Glands	5	Bones 2	
Hip	2	Face 1	
Spine		Test and	
Peritoneum	4	Peritonitis 1	
Kidneys	1	Other forms 3	

The number of deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis was 32, as compared with 22 in 1919, giving a death-rate of .24 per 1,000, as compared with .17 in 1919.

Twenty-three of the 32 deaths were amongst children under 15 years of age.

PHTHISIS	AND	OTHER	FORMS	\mathbf{OF}	TUBERCULOSIS
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4.1.4	TITIDIO V	MD OTHE	TO TOTATIO	OF TOD	TOTTOOT	
Year.	Phthisis Cases reported.	No. of Deaths from Phthisis.	Phthisis Death- Rate.	No. of Deaths from other Tuber- cular Diseases.	Death- Rate from other Tuber- cular Diseases.	Total Tuber- culosis Death- Rate.
1905	34	122	1.32	82	0.90	2.23
1906	161	126	1.36	64	0.69	2.05
1907	139	123	1.31	61	0.65	1.96
1908	95	120	1.26	90	0.94	2.21
1909	129	134	1.39	61	0.63	2.03
1910	74	139	1.42	86	0.88	2.31
1911	233	136	1.35	54	0.53	1.88
1912	357	135	1.29	50	0.47	1.76
1913	331	150	1.41	58	0.55	1.96
1914	210	142	1.19	55	0.46	1.65
1915	172	151	1.26	44	0.37	1.63
1916	169	135	1.17	35	0.30	1.47
1917	304	119	1.06	37	0.33	1.39
1918	242	142	1.23	44	0.38	1.61
1919	151	107	0.85	22	0.17	1.02
1920	104	123	0.94	32	0.24	1.18

Treatment of Tuberculosis.

Below is the Report of the Tuberculosis Officer concerning the treatment of Tuberculosis:—

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SANATORIA SUB-COMMITTEE.

I beg to submit the following report on the treatment and prevention of Tuberculosis carried out at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, Whitehill Hospital, and Sanatoria during the year 1920:—

DISPENSARY.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary, situated in Great Egerton Street, Stockport, is open at the following times:—

Tuesday	2-30 to	4-30.	
Wednesday	2–30 ,	4-30.	
Thursday	9–30 ,	12–30.	
Friday	2-30 ,.	4-30 and	5-30 to 7-30.

STAFF.

During the year the staff at the Dispensary consisted of one Medical Officer, three Nurses and one Clerk.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS.

The total number of patients attending the Dispensary during the year was 812, and the total attendances made was 8963. Of these 812, 352 were new patients, viz., 128 Civilians, 94 Discharged Soldiers, and 130 Children, of school age. Of the 352 new patients, below is set forth the diagnosis:—

	Discharged			
Nature of Disease.		Civilians.		Total.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis				
Bronchitis, Debility, &c	20	 154	• •	174
Tuberculosis of Bones and				
Joints	1	 1		2
Tubercular Glands		 10		10
Other Diseases	17	 18		35
	-			
	94	 258		352

CONTACTS.

During the year 54 contacts were examined at the Dispensary, and of those, 1 was found to be definitely tubercular.

Several others were under observation at the end of the year.

NURSES VISITS.

During the year the nurses made 2383 visits to Tuberculosis homes, of these 1885 were made to homes of civilians, and 498 to homes of discharged soldiers.

SPUTUM EXAMINATIONS.

During the year 149 sputum were examined at the Dispensary, of which 29 were positive and 120 negative.

The nursing and clerical staff carried out their work in an extremely satisfactory manner.

WHITEHILL HOSPITAL.

Below is set forth the work done in connection with Whitehill Hospital.

 No. of patients in Hospital, December 31st, 1919....
 18

 ,,
 admitted during 1920......
 93—111

 ,,
 discharged during 1920.....
 64

 ,,
 died during 1920.....
 29

,, remaining in Hospital...... 18—111

During the year several minor repairs were necessary to the Hospital.

The work of the Matron, Deputy Matron, and Staff, was carried out in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

SANATORIA.

The Sanatorium accommodation for the Borough of Stockport is as follows:—

The latter, under the George Fearn Trust, to which the Corporation makes a grant of £150 per annum.

In addition, the Insurance Committee, in order that soldiers discharged from the Army suffering from tuberculosis should have Sanatorium treatment with the least possible delay, made arrangements with the following Sanatoria:—

Royal National, Ventnor. Southport Corporation Sanatorium, Birkdale. Royal National Sanatorium, Bournemouth.

Below is set forth the number of patients treated at these Institutions:—

	Civilians.		Soldiers	5.	Total.
Cranham Lodge	. 31		25		56
Eastby	. 2		-		2
Wensleydale	. 11		5	• •	16
Meathop	. 5		4		9
Southport	•	• •	3		3
Ventnor	. 1				1
Bournemouth	•		4	• •	4
			terroriem d		
Total	. 50		41	• ,•	91

In addition the George Fearn Trust sent 61 weakly and pre-tubercular children away, viz., 35 to farms in the Country, and 26 to the Ormerod Home, St. Annes-on-Sea, at which Institute 10 beds are retained.

A. G. JENNER,

Tuberculosis Officer,

Stockport County Borough.

STOCKPORT INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

SANATORIUM BENEFIT.

For period 1st January to 31st December, 1920.

Ma	les.	Fen	nales.	To	otal
No. of applications for Sanatorium Benefit	66	•	23		89
,, Cases recommended for Sanatorium Treatment	53	•	20	•	73
" Cases recommended for Domiciliary Treatment	4	•	1	•	5
" Cases recommended for Dispensary Treatment	9	•	2		11
,, Cases recommended for Hospital Treatment			Nil.		
Surgical Cases			Nil.		
No. of Cases sent by Insurance Committee to Sana-					
torium for Treatment	44		19		63

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS during the period from 4th January, 1920, to 1st January, 1921, in the County Borough of Stockport.

No. of Notifica Tions on Form C.		Law Sana- Instit- toria. utions.	* 68	• •
NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM B.		Total Notifica- tions on Form B.	L 4	: က
on Form B.		Total.	F-4	: თ
3 ON	nari	10 to 15	200	• p=sst
1BE	Primary feations.	5 to 10	88	. 22
NON	Primary Notifications.	Under 5		• •
		Total Notifica- tions on Form A	52	15 15
70		Total.	45 48	111
NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM A.		65 and over	1 2 2	•
FICA		55 to 65	40	
OF NOTIFIC	ution	45 55 55	12	• •
A H	ifice	35 45	8 11	ස <u> </u>
ER (No	25 to 35	r ∞	
JMB	ary	20 to 25	57.70	•
Ž	Primary Notifications.	15 to 20	410	H 4
		10 to 15	0.1 44	ന —
		5 10 10	12	6.23
		1 20	120	—
		0 20 1	p==1 •	
	Ane Periods		Pulmonary— Males. Females.	Males Females

* Including 14 Males and 15 Females admitted to Whitehill Hospital. (Institution belonging to Council).

Venereal Diseases.

A Centre for the free treatment of venereal diseases has been established in the town, at the Borough Dispensary, Great Egerton Street, and was opened at the beginning of the year.

Two Clinics were established for males and two for females at the following times:—

Males. Tuesday Evenings: 5-30 to 7-30.

Friday Mornings: 10–30 ,, 12–30.

Females. Tuesday Mornings: 10-30, 12-30.

Thursday Evenings: 5-30,, 7-30.

274 persons, of whom 202 were males and 72 females, attended for treatment during the year, making a total number of attendances of 2,058.

In addition to the 274 persons attending the Stockport Treatment Centre, 142 Stockport patients attended approved Treatment Centres in Manchester, making a total number of attendances of 2,464.

During the year 523 specimens of blood were sent to the Department of Pathology in the University of Manchester to be examined for the Wassermann Reaction.

Forty examinations for the detection of Gonococci were made at the Dispensary, and 59 from the Manchester Treatment Centres, in respect of Stockport patients, were carried out at the Manchester University.

Only one application was made for the supply of Novarsenobillon by Medical Practitioners in the Borough.

The following tables, extracted from Form V.R. 10 of the Ministry of Health, give the details of the treatment at the various Centres:—

VENEREAL DISEASE.—TREATMENT.

	Borough Dispensary, Stockport.	Ancoats Hospital.	Hospital for Skin Diseases.	Manchester & Salford Lock Hospital.	Manchester Royal Infirmary.	ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.
A. Number of persons dealt with during the year at or in connection with the Out-Patient Clinic for the first time and found to be suffering from Syphilis Soft Chancre	122	7	39	9 2	25 —	
GonorrhœaConditions other than Venereal		$\frac{2}{16}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{6}{3}$	$\frac{2}{20}$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total	274	25	44	20	47	6
B. Number of attendances at the Out-Patient Clinic		239	1090	235	858	42
C. Aggregate number of 'In- Patient' days		90	Personnel	326		_
D. Number of doses of Salvarsan substitutes given in the (1) Out-Patient Clinic	642	61	186	69	158	8
E. Salvarsan substitutes used in the treatment of syphilis and the usual initial and final doses	.45 initial dose .75 final (female)	Novarsenobillon45 initial dose9 final (male)75 final (female).	Neo-Kharsivan .3 .9 Novarsenobillon .3 .9 Neo-diarsenol .3 .9	Novarsenobillon. Initial doses:— Children	Novarsenobillon45 .6	N.A.B.—.345, .45, .6, .6, .75, .75, .9, Provoc45. Galyl. 10 cgr., 20 cgr.
F. Number of doses of Salvarsan substitutes usually given in a full course of treatment		. 6	8	6 doses intravenously.	7	N.A.B.—Nine. Galyl.—Twelve.
G. Proportion of cases in which Salvarsan substitutes are used in the treatment of syphilis		In 100 per cent. of cases	All early cases and intertiary cases to clear symptoms.	Approximately all our syphilitic cases are treated with Salvarsan substitutes.	All.	All.
H. Nature of tests applied in deciding as to discharge of patients after completion of treatment	Negative Wassermann	in Item 5.	Points to be taken into consideration in discharging patients:—	SYPHILIS. Wassermann inegative, six months.		
	two years. Gonorrhæa— 1. Urine clear—no discharge. 2. Injection of silver nitrate. 3. Passage of large bougie. 4. Urine clear after prostatic massage.		 (1) Length of continuous treatment. (2) Last date of appearance of clinical signs. (3) Wassermann Tests. 	GONORRHEA. FEMALES. Continued absence of gonococci swabs in ordinary conditions of life. MALES. Absence of Gonococci, no discharge, no threads in urine after prostatic massage in ordinary conditions of life, after 14 days.	As recommended in Memo V. 21 except that complement provocative for Gono. is not done.	As in Item 5, Memo. V. 21, including culture test (G).



OF INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT AT THE VARIOUS TREATMENT CENTRES.

St. Mary's Hospital.	Number.	42		∞			14	-
Manchester Royal Infrmary.	Number.	858		891		6	38	06
Manchester and Salford Lock Hospital.	Number.	235	326	22				553
Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases.	Number.	1090		186		63		101
Ancoats Hospital.	Number.	239	06	61		.	7	25
Borough Dispensary, Stockport	Number.	2058		642		pert	40	273
		(A) OUT-PATIENT CLINIC. Attendances	(B) IN-PATIENT TREATMENT. Number of days	(C) SALVARSAN SUBSTITUTES. Doses	(D) EXAMINATION OF PATHO-LOGICAL MATERIAL:	For detection of Spiro-chetes	" Gonococci	" Wassermann Reaction

Infantile Mertality and Maternity and Child Welfare Work.

(Including the administration of the Midwives Act, 1902, and the Notification of Births Act, 1907).

The total number of deaths of infants under one year of age registered in the Borough in 1920 was 282, as compared with 194 during the previous year. Calculated on the number of infants born during the year, namely: 2901, this gives an infantile mortality rate of 97.2 per 1,000, as compared with 98.5 in 1919, and is only slightly higher than the rate for 1917 which was the lowest infantile mortality rate recorded for the Borough, namely: 95.6.

The mortality among legitimate children was 93 per 1,000 births, whilst that among illegitimates was 188 per 1,000.

126 deaths, or 45 per cent. of the deaths under one year of age, occurred within the first four weeks after birth, and 70, or 25 per cent., within the first week, and of the latter no less than 40 were due to premature birth, which is in turn due to the causes acting on the mother before the birth of the child, namely: ante-natal causes, and points to the necessity of systematic advice and treatment being made available for the expectant mother.

Diarrhœal diseases, namely, infantile diarrhœa and enteritis, accounted for twenty deaths, as compared with twelve in the previous year. This is again a very low incidence of infantile diarrhœa and was largely accounted for by the low temperature during the summer season.

The highest infantile mortality rates occurred in Spring Bank, Heaton Norris North, St. Thomas's, and St. Mary's Wards, being respectively 183, 140, 135 and 125. The lowest rates occurred in Heaton Norris South and Cale Green Wards, namely, 30 and 51 respectively.

The table on page 59 shows the causes of death at various ages under twelve months.

TABLE IV.

INFANT MORTALITY.

1920. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

1920. Nett Deaths from ata	itea e	auses a	at vari	000 11	gcs ur	Idel 1	· I Cai	OI ME		
· Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 8 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes Certified Uncertified.	69 1	2 6	21	9	125 1	54	41	27	34	2 81
Smallpox Chickenpox Measles		• •	• •	• •			1	1 2	10	1 13
Scarlet fever		• •	• •	• •		$egin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \\ 2 \\ \cdot \cdot \\ 1 \end{array}$	• •	7	3	12 3
Phthisis Tuberculous Meningitis Abdominal Tuberculosis			• •	• •	• •	1	1 1	1 1	2	1 4 2
Other Tuberculous diseases Meningitis (not Tuberculous) Convulsions	3	3	2	• •	8	1 1	1 1 4	1	1	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\3\\14\\\end{array}$
Laryngitis	1	1	4	1	$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 6 \\ \cdot \cdot \\ 2 \end{array}$	8 6	13 4 2	3 8	$egin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 34 \\ 24 \\ 5 \end{array}$
Tenteritis	• •	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\2\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	3	1	5 3	4 5 1	5 2 1	1	1	15 11 3
Rickets	1 1	• •		• •	 1 1 5	• •	• •	• •	• •	1 1 5
Atelectasis	7	1 8	1 3	1 2	9 53	4 7	2	• •	• •	13 62
Marasmus Other causes	•	8	5 2	3	24 7	$\begin{vmatrix} 10 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$	2	3	41
Totals	70	26	21	9	126	5 4	41	27	34	282
Nett Births in the year	_	gitim legiti		136 68	8	1	F. 395 73	27	otal. 763 138	
Nett Deaths in the year	~	legitii llegit			its 16		F. 103	. To	001 otal. 256 26	
								6	282	

DEATHS REGISTERED UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEARS 1911–1920.

	•	()		(·	(
Month.	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
January	23	29	16	31	32	25	25	19	14	24
February	27	27	26	33	23	30	23	28	31	31
March	24	33	40	32	19	36	24	26	25	41
April	27	21	24	36	22	21	14	15	1.4	36
May	27	17	31	26	28	15	11	15	13	21
June	20	22	24	20	22	19	12	12	12	14
July	19	25	19	19	16	15	6	18	17	20
August	116	17	37	19	26	14	10	10	7	20
September	54	18	52	44	33	13	8	8	11	19
October	40	14	42	30	35	21	14	8	11	14
November	22	37	36	20	24	22	20	18	18	19
December	39	16	33	29	29	38	14	24	21	23
Totals	438	276	380	339	309	269	181	201	194	282
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births Total Rainfall Maximum Temperature of 4ft. earth Ther-	172 29.25	109 38.67	146 29.62	124 35.71	127 33.67	121 31.90	96 26.43	112 38.54	98 31.79	97 37.46
mometer	59	55	55	57	56	57	56	56	56	54
		,								

Notification of Births Acts and Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Notification of Births Act of 1907 was adoptive in the first instance but became compulsory on all Authorities in 1915. Your Council, however, appreciating that it formed the basis of work in connection with infant welfare, adopted the Act from the earliest period that it could come into operation, namely: March 1908.

By this Act notification is required within 36 hours after the child is born so that help and advice can be rendered by the Health Authority at a time when it is most necessary, namely: within the first few days of the child's life.

As the Act imposes the duty of notification on more than one person, in many cases duplicate notifications are received in respect of the same birth.

In the cases attended by midwives I have as far as possible insisted on notification by the midwives, as in these cases a visit from the Health Visitors follows as a routine measure.

A considerable number of births are notified by Medical Men, and a few by the fathers of the children to whom a card is handed by the Doctor with a request to notify.

It is satisfactory to record that 97.7 per cent. of the total births occurring in the Borough were notified under this Act.

The births were notified as follows:—

By Midwives	2415
By Medical Practitioners	674
By other persons	
Number of cases not notified	67

The district work is carried out by five Health Visitors of whom two hold the certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute, and three are trained nurses holding the Central Midwives Board Certificate. During the year they have made 11,871 visits of which 8252 were in connection with births notified. 691 visits were paid to cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases, such as measles, whooping cough, mumps, etc.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—This is an infectious disease of the eyes occurring in newly born infants, as the result of infection during the child's birth, causing inflammation and discharge from the eyes and in many cases, if not properly treated, leading to partial or total blindness.

The number of cases of this disease notified to the Department during the year was 65, and of these 57 cases were treated by the Health Visitors of the Department, the treatment given in such cases being in accordance with the directions given by the Doctor in attendance.

1,309 visits in all were made to cases of ophthalmia neonatorum and the majority of the cases yielded satisfactorily to treatment, only 6 cases being subsequently sent to the Manchester Royal Eye Hospital.

The number of visits to expectant mothers was 216 of which 154 were first-visits and 62 re-visits. In each case a handbill is left giving practical information to the prospective mother concerning herself and the baby.

205 lectures on Infant Hygiene were given by the Health Visitors during the year to the elder girls in the Elementary Schools, as compared with 247 in the previous year.

Ten cases of measles were nursed by the District Nursing Association under the arrangement made with the Corporation; although the same arrangement exists in respect to summer diarrhœa no cases were dealt with by the District Nurses.

MUNICIPAL WELFARE CENTRE.—The first Municipal Welfare Centre to be established by the Corporation was opened at 125, Great Portwood Street on the 17th August.

The Centre is open on two afternoons each week for weighings and consultations. In addition, one afternoon is devoted to a Mothers' Class. All the Mothers who attend with their bables for weighing are encouraged to attend this Class where instruction is given in all branches of mothercraft, including the cutting-out and the making-up of baby garments of suitable material and design.

The premises which have been efficiently furnished and equipped constitute an admirable Welfare Centre, and the steadily increasing attendance of mothers and babies, from all parts of the Borough, is sufficient evidence of its value and popularity, testifying to the necessity for the establishment of similar Centres in certain other areas of the town as soon as practicable.

The Centre was formally inspected by the Mayor and Mayoress, and by the Members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee on the 14th September.

A rota of voluntary lady helpers, consisting of members of the 60th Cheshire V.A.D. and other ladies, has been formed to assist at the Centre. Very valuable help has thus been rendered, and the regularity with which each member attends, as well as the great interest taken in the branch of the work assigned to her, is much appreciated.

The number of sessions for weighings and consultations held from the 17th August to the end of the year was 37, and the average attendance for weighings, etc., was 22.

The summary of the work done is as follows:—

Total attendances	830
Number entered	155
Medical consultations	193
Total weighings	634

Mothers who attend the Centre regularly have the privilege of purchasing dried milk and Virol, when ordered, at a price considerably lower than the usual retail price.

The voluntary Welfare Organisation at Churchgate House, and the branch Centre in connection with it at Reddish, have also done a large amount of excellent child welfare work during the year.

The following is a summary of the work done at these Centres:—

	Churchgate	
	House.	Reddish.
New children attended	429	 78
Total number of weighings	3366	 459
Number of medical consultations.	1973	 254
Number of maternity cases	8	

Arising out of a Circular from the Ministry of Health recommending a contribution from the Local Authority to Voluntary Centres which cooperate with Municipal schemes, the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee resolved to grant £100 each year towards the cost of administration of Churchgate House.

MILK (MOTHERS AND CHILDREN) ORDER, 1919.—During the year advantage has been taken of the Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1919, which gives power to the Local Authority to supply expectant and nursing mothers, and children under five years of age, with food or milk in necessitous cases either free or at less than cost-price. The quantity of milk is prescribed by the Medical Officer of Health.

The following scale of necessity was adopted by the Town Council with regard to the distribution of cow's milk or dired milk:—

> Milk or Dried Milk is granted free where the average income of the family does not exceed 6/- per head.

> Dried Milk at half cost-price is granted where average income of the family is between 6/- and 7/- per head.

> Dried Milk at cost-price is granted where average income is between 7/- and 8/- per head.

> The average income is calculated after deducting the rent from the total income of the family.

The cases dealt with together with the cost are as follows:—

FREE MILK.

Number of cases dealt with	74	
Total number of pints supplied	6608	
Total cost£148		0d.
DRIED MILK.		
Number of cases dealt with	148	
Quantity supplied:—		
Free	1819	lbs.
TT 10 · ·	~01	

Total cost.....£242 8s. 0d.

In addition 2162 lbs. of Dried Milk were supplied at cost-price, which is considerably lower than that at which it may be obtained elsewhere.

	The following table gives the feeding of infants		at 3 months of age and their condition of health:
	BREAST-FED.	PARTIALLY BREAST-FED.	ARTIFICIALLY-FED.
	HEALTHY DELICATE.	HEALTHY DELICATE.	Healthy. Delicate.
1903 to 1907	4230 or 97.4% 112 or 2.6% 4342	366 or 77.6% 106 or 22.4% 472	582 or 42.8% 778 or 57.2% 1360
1908 to 1912	6616 or 97.3% 255 or 2.7% 6871	700 or 81.5% 159 or 18.5% 859	786 or 52.6% . 707 or 47.4%
1913 to 1917	2954 or 96.6% 106 or 3.4% 3060	449 or 82.1% 98 or 17.9%	620 or 57.9% 450 or 42.1% 1070
1918	559 or 97.6% 14 or 2.4% 573	76 or 85.4% 13 or 14.6%	221 or 73.7% 79 or 26.3%
1919	692 or 97·3% 19 or 2·7% 7111	115 or 89·1% 14 or 10·9%	225 or 76·8% 68 or 23·2% 293
1920	768 or 97.7% 18 or 2.3%	152 or 81.3% 35 or 18.7%	353 or 86.9% 53 or 13.1%

Supervision of Midwives.

During the year 41 Midwives gave notice of their intention to practise within the Borough. These include six at the Union Hospital and one at the Workhouse. Three Midwives live outside the Borough but as they attended certain cases within the Borough they were requested to give notice of their intention to practise within the Borough.

The qualification of the Midwives who practise in the Borough are as follows:—

Possessing Certificates from the Obstetrical Society	
of London	3
Possessing Certificates from a recognised Hospital	4
Having passed the examination of the Central Midwives' Board	24
Enrolled by virtue by having been in bona-fide practice as Midwives a year prior to the passing	
of the Act	10
	4.7
Total	.41
	-

The extent of their practice may be seen from the following numbers:—

Number of cases attended by Midwives alone	1718
Number of cases attended by Midwives together	
with a Doctor	800

During the year 4 midwives attended more than 200 cases each and 7 midwives attended more than 100 cases each, in some of which a Medical Man was also in attendance. 3 Midwives did not attend any cases except in co-operation with a Doctor.

In every case of difficulty the Midwife must summon medical assistance and notify the Medical Officer of Health that this has been done.

During the year the number of notifications of sending for medical assistance and the conditions for which help was required was as follows:—

Post-partum Hæmorrhage	4	Varicose Veins	1
Ante-partum Hæmorrhage	6	Eclampsia	
Adherent Placenta	6	Condition of Child	
Abnormal Labour	1	Condition of Mother	11
Delayed Labour	25	Skin Disease	2
Ruptured Perineum	42	Malformation of Child	2
Instruments	10	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	29
Premature Labour	18	Rise of Temperature	9
Placenta Prævia	2	-	
Contracted Pelvis	15	Total	.227
Mal-presentation	18	-	

In accordance with the regulations of the Central Midwives' Board the following notices have also been received from the Midwives:—

Artificial Feeding	26
Still-births	
Deaths occurring in practice	2
Liability to be a source of infection	3
Having laid out a dead body	

Under the Midwives' Act of 1918, which came into operation at the beginning of 1919, Section 14 requires the Local Authority to pay the Practitioners' fee when called in by a Midwife in an emergency, according to a scale which was fixed by the Local Government Board, and the Local Authority is empowered to recover the fee from the patient, or her husband, or other person liable to maintain her, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the Authority that the patient or her husband or such other person is unable by reason of poverty to pay such fee.

The number of accounts rendered by Medical Practitioners in respect of the 227 cases in which a Doctor had been called in by the Midwife during the year was 21, amounting to the sum of £25 12s. 0d. In only two of these cases was the fee recovered from the patient, amounting to the sum of £1 4s. 6d.

Isolation Hospitals

The accommodation for infectious diseases at Dialstone Lane Hospital consists of 77 beds, taking a standard of 2,000 cubic feet per patient. Owing to the prevalence of scarlet fever and diphtheria it has been found necessary to accommodate a larger number of patients than this throughout the greater part of the year.

Whitehill Hospital has again been sanctioned by the Ministry of Health (with the proviso that it shall be evacuated in the event of an outbreak of smallpox) for the accommodation of tuberculosis patients, 31 beds being available.

During the year Dialstone Lane Hospital has been taxed to its utmost capacity to accommodate the large number of patients requiring Hospital treatment. 673 cases of infectious disease have been admitted, of which 510 were scarlet fever cases and 160 cases of diphtheria. Allowing for the patients in the Hospital at the beginning of the year this gives a total number of 767 patients treated in the Hospital during the year 1920, which is the largest number dealt with during any one year; the previous largest figure being 709 patients in 1915.

Of the 762 cases of scarlet fever notified during the year, 510, or 67 per cent., were removed to the Isolation Hospital, and of the 315 cases of diphtheria, 160, or 51 per cent., were admitted.

Six deaths from scarlet fever occurred at the Hospital, giving a case-mortality of 1.1 per cent., as compared with 2.1 per cent. last year.

Fifteen deaths from diphtheria occurred, giving a case-mortality of 9 per cent., as compared with 7.3 per cent. in the previous year.

Three cases of typhoid fever were admitted, one of which ended fatally.

The high-pressure steam disinfector of Messrs. Goddard, Massey and Warner, which had been in use at the Hospital since the year 1893, was inspected and found to be in such a state of disrepair that it was not practicable to put it in order, and having regard to the fact that although still in use it might completely break down at any time, the Committee decided to purchase two "Velox" high-pressure steam disinfectors made by the Grampian Engineering Co., of Sterling. These have been tested and can be coupled in series with the steam when required. The combined capacity of these disinfectors is equal to that of the old disinfector and is ample for the needs of the Borough, but it will be an economy to be able to use either one or both according to the quantity of articles to be disfected.

During the year 11,500 articles have been disinfected by steam at the Hospital.

Dr. James Worthington has attended the Hospital as Deputy Medical Superintendent during the year, and the Hospital has been maintained in a high state of efficiency by the Matron and Staff.

The following table gives the number of cases dealt with by the Isolation Hospital during the past year:—

	Name of Disease.	In Hospital 1st Jan., 1920	Admitted.	Recovered and Discharged	Died.	In Hospital 31st Dec., 1920
Sca	arlet Fever	87	510	5 10	6	80
Ту	phoid Fever .		3	2	1	
Dij	phtheria	7	16 0	142	15	10
Otl	her Causes				1	_
	Totals	94	673	6 54	23	90

Accommodation of Smallpox.

The Stockport Corporation have entered into an agreement with Hyde Corporation whereby 4 beds are retained at the Hyde Smallpox Hospital for the isolation and treatment of cases occurring in Stockport.

CASES TREATED FROM 1901 TO 1920 INCLUSIVE, IN THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	0	269	0	က	167	0	767
1919	0	314	0	11	73	က	401
1918	0	146	0	17	69	67	234
1917	0	92	0	24	26	13	155
1916	0	355	0	15	55	7	432
1915	0	626	0	23	22	က	709
1914	0	374	0	17	27	0	418
1913	0	132	0	21	44		198
1912	0	199	0	9	17		223
1911	0	150	0	7	14	0	171
1910	0	175	0	∞	14.	0	197
1909	67	438	0	14	7	0	461
- 4	-	386	0	18	ಣ	7	409
1907	H	265	0	18	ರ	0	289
1906	0	81	0	23	0	-	105
1905		120	0	23	23	-	147
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908	159	271	0	14	-	0	445
1903	86	371	0	-	23		464
1902	57	318	0	18	63	0	395
1901		403	0	38	 i	~	444
	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Typhus	Enteric	Dipntheria	Other Diseases	Totals 444 395 464 445 147 105 289

Expenditure on Hospital Account.

DIALSTONE LANE HOSPITAL. April 1st, 1920, to March 31st, 1921.

ı		· _C	C	J		e	1	
-	Salaries, Wages and Professional Services of		· S.	. d.	0	£ s	s. a	. •
)	Locum Tenens		10					
	National Insurance			11				
9	Surveyor's Assistants' Wages							
				$\frac{10}{2}$				
5	Gratuities for Staff and Toys for Patients		4	_				
	Matron's Uniform Allowance		$\frac{10}{10}$	U				
	Food, Stimulants and Drugs							
	Heating, Lighting and Water	1830		8				
(63)	Rates and Tithe Rent Charge	639		_				
	Repairs and Alterations	285	2	10				
	Flannel, Drapery, Beds, Bedding and Material	1.40	7.7	0				
	for Indoor Uniforms	140						
	Stationery, Printing, Advertising and Stamps.	40		_				
	Cleaning Materials		17	_				
	Cutlery, Crockery and Kitchen Utensils		15	_				
	Ironmongery and Repairs		3					
4	Insurance Premium		4					
33	Oil, Tallow and Waste	13		0				
	Telephone Rent	10	5	0				
4	Gardener's Tools, Shrubs, Seeds, &c		15					
	Electric Wiring and Lamps	124		11				
	Disinfectant	25		0				
-	Petty Cash	30	12	81	<u>.</u>			
	Repairs to Heating Apparatus	237	0	0				
-	Disinfector	244	4	0				
-	Painting	489	5	10				
	Annual Contribution towards Capital Expenditure							
	on Buildings	250	0	0				
	Motor Ambulance (Chassis and Body)	1120	15	0				
]	Repairs to Ambulances (including Tyres)	168	12	4				
]	Petrol and Accessories for Motor Ambulance	111	17	4				
	Insurance of Ambulances	28	15	0				
]	Driver's Uniform	9	19	6				
(Capital Charges	1274	4	9				
	Miscellaneous	43		10				
				1	4723	18	3	1
]	Income:—						- 1	
	Disinfecting	58	0	6				
	Maintenance of Patients	91	4	0				
	Sale of Ambulance, &c	13	0	0				
					162	4	6	
				£14	4561	13	$9\frac{1}{2}$	
	Hospital Agreements.							
F	Hyde Corporation—Retaining Fee for 4 Beds (Sm	allno	x)		£50	0	0	
Ī	-Just of Polation 100 anning 100 for 1 botts (bit	-arr	11.	• •		0		-

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS. April 1st, 1920, to March 31st, 1921.

WHITEHILL HOSPITAL.

	£	s.	d.	£	s. (1.
Expenses re Sanatoria:—						
Salaries, Wages and Professional Services of						
Locum Tenens	1175	3	5			
National Insurance	11	17	$4\frac{1}{2}$			
Food and Stimulants		2	1			
Drugs and Chemicals		$\overline{17}$	10			
Heating, Lighting and Water		3	5			
Rates and Taxes	89	5	0			
Repairs and Alterations	185		Ŏ			
Rent of Telephone and Trunk Fees	12	3	6			
Insurances	18	15	3			
Material for Indoor Uniforms	24	10	0			
Stationery, Printing, Advertising and Stamps	21	1	4			
Brushes, Baskets, Soap, Soda, &c	27	2	6			
Cutlery, Crockery and Kitchen Utensils	7	5	11			
Ironmongery	1	9	0			
Flannel, Drapery, Bedding, &c	145	6	9			
Surveyor's Assistants' Wages	36	18	2			
Seeds, Manure, &c	2	11	5			
Removing Clothes	13	0	0			
Butter Muslin	71	5	4			
Painting	414	19	3			
Petty Cash	7	7	$10\frac{1}{2}$			
Two Hot Water Heaters	96		0			
Miscellaneous		5	ŏ			
Capital Charges	_		_			
Capital Charges		U		4540	8	5
				1010	O	0
Proportion of Expenses of County Joint Sanatoria						
Committee		0	0			
Expenses attending Conferences	14	14	3			
Fares of Patients to Sanatoria		16	9			
Cost of Beds at—						
Ormerod Convalescent Home, St. Annes-		0	0			
on-Sea						
Cranham Lodge Sanatorium						
Wensleydale Sanatorium	234	13	4			
Westmoreland Sanatorium	292	10	0			
Treatment and Maintenance of Patients at						
		3 2	T			
Eastby Sanatorium	1.46			3025	14	10
				0020	14	10
	7		-	-		
Carried for	ward		• •	7566	3	3

£ Brought forward			£ 7566		. d.
DISPENSARY:—					
Salaries, Wages, &c 1203	14	11			
	15		1		
	17	8	2		
Medical Requisites and Drugs 415					
Heating, Water and Electricity		_			
Insurance	_	$\tilde{0}$			
	12	6			
Rent of Telephone and Trunk Fees 7	5	$\tilde{0}$			
The state of the s	13	5			
Stationery, Books, Printing and Stamps 18		9			
Repairs	$\frac{1}{2}$	7			
Materials for Nurses' Uniforms		3			
	16	0			
Miscellaneous 3	1	3			
			1891	5	$8\frac{1}{2}$
		_	1001		
			9457	8	$11\frac{1}{2}$
INCOME:—			010.		112
Stockport Insurance Committee:—					
Treatment of Insured Persons 1200	0	0			
,, Ex-Service Men 363		10			
Cheshire County Council:—	1	10			
Contribution towards upkeep of Dispensary 40	0	0			
Contribution towards apacep of Dispensary 40			1603	1	10
			1000		10
		<u> </u>	E7854	7	$1\frac{1}{2}$

Note:—Half of this Expenditure borne by the Ministry of Health.

The following is a statement of the receipts received for the treatment of patients, and of the total nett cost of maintenance of the Corporation Hospitals during the last eleven years:—

	Receipts for Trea				
	of Patients	•	Nett Cost of Maintenar	ice.	
77.		C ~ 1	Voca	~	- - -
Yea	ar.	£ s. d.	\mathbb{E}	s.	α.
191	0	47 0 0	19102302	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
191	1	$34 \ 18 \ 0$	$ 1911 \dots 2425 $	3	2
191	2	18 7 6	$1912\dots\dots2490$	0	4
191	3	$15 \ 4 \ 0$	19133302	12	3
191	4	$125 \ 12 \ 6$	$1914\dots\dots5035$. 8	7
191	5	$144 \ 17 \ 2$	19159155	14	5
191	6	568 1 4	19167378	6	1
191	7	467 4 5	1917 8582		$7\frac{1}{2}$
191	8	332 18 11	1918 9498	11	5
191	9	161 0 0	191912276	10	9
191	9–20	91 4 0	1919–2019494	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$

Bacteriological Examinations.

During the year 481 specimens have been forwarded to Professor Delépine, Director of the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, for examination. Of these 17 were from suspected typhoid fever cases, 376 from doubtful diphtheria cases and 92 from suspected cases of Phthisis.

The results obtained on such bacteriological examinations are given in the accompanying table:—

1 0	Total.		Positive.
Typhoid	17	• •	4
Diphtheria	376	• •	140
Phthisis	92		17
Totals	485		161

In addition 5 other investigations were made.

WEEKLY MEANS OF OBSERVATIONS AT THE BOROUGH METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY, STOCKPORT.

Latitude 53° 24′ 12″ N.

Longitude 2º 9' 14" W.

Cistern of Barometer 261-56 feet and top of Raingauge 185.7 feet above Mean Sea-level.

	Thermo	ometers.	- $Average$		Thermo	ometers.	Average
1920.	Undergr	round.	daily Rain-	1920.	Underg	round.	daily
	1 Foot.	4 Feet.	fall.		1 Foot.	4 Feet.	Rain-
1st week 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,, 5th ,, 6th ,, 7th ,, 8th ,, 9th ,,	37.8 40.1 41.6 39.1 40.0 40.8 41.5 39.5 42.1	43.3 42.6 43.0 43.0 43.0 43.0 43.0 43.0	.14 .10 .12 .19 .03 .20 .20 .02	27th week 28th ,, 29th ,, 30th ,, 31st ,, 32nd ,, 34th ,, 35th ,,	55.6 56.0 57.0 55.0 55.3 55.7 55.2 55.3	53.0 53.0 54.0 54.0 53.5 53.5 53.8 53.0 53.0	.24 .02 .16 .30 .14 .05 .06 .03 .12
10th ,, 11th ,, 12th ,, 13th ,, 14th ,, 15th ,, 16th ,, 17th ,, 18th ,,	40.1 41.1 43.1 46.0 44.3 45.6 46.1 46.5 47.0	43.0 43.0 43.0 44.3 45.0 45.0 45.8 46.0	.08 .04 .11 .19 .13 .14 .09 .28 .18	36th ,, 37th ,, 38th ,, 39th ,, 40th ,, 41st ,, 42nd ,, 43rd ,, 44th ,,	54.3 54.2 51.3 52.8 53.2 52.2 49.7 47.2 46.0	53.0 53.0 53.0 52.8 53.0 53.0 53.0 53.0 53.0 53.0 53.0	.03 $.18$ $.07$ $.13$ $.01$ $.01$ $.04$
19th ,, 20th ,, 21st ,, 22nd ,, 23rd ,, 24th ,, 25th ,,	48.5 49.6 55.3 54.5 53.6 56.6 57.0	46.1 47.0 48.5 50.0 50.6 51.0 52.0 52.8	.05 .12 .28 .03 .04 .14 .05	45th ,, 46th ,, 47th ,, 48th ,, 49th ,, 50th ,, 51st ,, 52nd ,,	47.5 46.2 43.0 — — — —	50.0 50.0 49.0 ————————————————————————————————————	.03

From the 48th week to the 1st week in January, 1921, the situation of the Station was changed, and no readings were taken.

Limewash Brushes.

Section 46 of the Public Health Act, 1875, requires the owner or occupier of any house, any part of which is in a filthy or unwholesome condition, to limewash, cleanse, and purify the same. Facilities are granted to the poorest people for this purpose by the almost gratuitous loan of limewashing brushes by the Cleansing Department. As the cost of the limewashing is a very small one, there is no reasonable excuse for any of the poorest dwellings being in an unwholesome and filthy condition. These limewash brushes are loaned at a charge of 1d. per day.

Appended is a statement of the income and expenditure for the past nine years:—

• •				
	Income.	7	Expendit u	re.
Year.	£ s. d.		£ s. d	l.
1912–13	8 5 0		6 15	0
1913–14	7 14 4		6 15	0
1914–15	$9 \ 0 \ 5$		9 0	0
1915–16	$5\ 16\ 2$		4 10	0
1916–17	4 3 0		3 7	6
1917–18	6 2 3		6 3	6
1918–19	12 2 3		9 9	0
1919–20	18 13 10		7 4	0
1920–21	15 13 7		10 17	3

Paving, Sewering, &c.

I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor for a statement giving the amount of paving, sewering, etc., carried out by his Department during the year under review:—

- 1. No back passages were paved and sewered.
- 2. Length of sewers laid—177 lineal yards.
- 3. One vertical shaft ventilator was closed.
- 4. No surface sever ventilators were closed.
- 5. Lineal yards of old sewers taken up and relaid—67.
- 6. Nine cellar areas were closed for purposes of street improvements.
- 7. No houses were demolished for purposes of street improvements.
- 8. 54 water-closets erected in connection with new buildings.
- 9. 24 houses were built during the year.
- 10. 101 houses in course of erection at the end of the year.

Housing.

GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS IN THE DISTRICT.—The approximate number of dwelling-houses in the Borough at the end of the year, as ascertained from the Rates Department, is 30,806.

Twenty-four new houses were completed during the year and there were 101 houses in process of erection at the end of December, 1920.

Of the 30,806 houses it is estimated that upwards of 29,000 are let at a rental of less than £25 per annum.

With the present estimated population of 130,635 the average number of persons per house is 4.24. This figure does not indicate the population of many of the smaller houses in the Borough and a considerable number of cases of overcrowding exists, several such cases having been brought to the notice of the Health Department during the year. It is, however, not possible to serve notices or take any proceedings against these cases until more adequate accommodation is available.

GENERAL STANDARD OF HOUSING IN THE DISTRICT.—The general standard of individual houses in the District may be said to be reasonable satisfactory, although in some of the more congested and older portions of the Borough there is need for considerable improvement.

There are at present in the Borough approximately 880 back-to-back houses and 240 single houses which cannot be considered fit for habitation. It is possible to render the back-to-back houses suitable for habitation by converting each pair into a through ventliated four-roomed dwelling-house, but it is clear that such action cannot be taken until accommodation is provided for the tenants who would be displaced by such alteration.

During the year a considerable amount of work has been carried out in the way of maintaining houses in a condition reasonably fit for occupation. The majority of this work has been carried out by the Landlord on receiving intimation from the Housing Inspector that certain work was required to be done. Where, however, the Landlord refuses to comply with the Notice from the Housing Inspector, a Notice under Section 28 of the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1919, is served on the Owner to execute the necessary work.

Below is a detailed statement of the work carried out during the year :-

Number o	of Dwelling-houses inspected	2558
,,	Dwelling-houses inspected and recorded under the	
•	Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	1011
,,	Houses dealt with by the Housing Committee	92
,,	Houses represented not reasonably fit for habitation	66
,,	Closing Orders made	14
,,	Houses closed voluntarily	10
,,	Demolition Orders	27
,,	Houses demolished voluntarily	5
,,	Back-to-back Houses made through	ggamannag
,,	Houses made habitable	39
,,	Closing Orders determined	
,,	Houses repaired without notice	565
,,	Actions taken under Section 28	51
,,	Repairs executed under Section 28	39
,,	Preliminary Notices served	518
,,	Houses repaired after preliminary notice	392
,,	Visits made by Inspector during progress of works	6200

One area consisting of 27 houses was represented under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, with a view to carrying out an improvement scheme.

Sites in connection with the housing scheme have been obtained in the following districts:—Dialstone Lane, Edgeley, Cheadle Heath, and Reddish.

At the time of writing, on the site adjoining Dialstone Lane, Lowndes Lane, and Mile End Lane, 83 houses are in course of building and 8 are ready for occupation. On the Edgeley site 8 houses are already occupied and 19 are in course of erection, and at Cheadle Heath 19 houses are in course of construction.

8U	MMA	RY C	F H	OUSIN	IG V	VORK	DO	NE I	DURIN	lG 18	920.				1
SITUATION OF PROPERTY.	Houses Inspected,	Representations.	Closing Orders Made.	Closed Voluntarily.	Demolition Orders.	Demolished Voluntarily.	Houses Made Habitable.	Back-to-Back Houses Made Through	Dealt with by Housing Committee.	Closing Orders Determined.	Action under Section 28	Repairs Executed after Notice under Section 28.	Voluntarily Repaired without Notice.	Preliminary Notices Served.	Repairs Completed after Preliminary Notice.
22-48, Ann Street	14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					$\frac{\cdot}{2}$		· · 2		2	2		$\begin{bmatrix} & \ddots & \\ & 2 & \end{bmatrix}$	2
40, Alldis Street	1 1 1					• •		• •	• •					1]
23 and 27, Aberdeen Crescent 19, Angel Street 8, Alldis Street	2 1 1		••	•••	••	• •			• •	••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		 l l	l
18, Arthur Street	4	• •	••	••	• •	• •		•		••			4	1 1 1	1
57, Ann Street	1 1 19	• •			••			• •					1 19 1		
32, Avenue Street	1 1 1	• •											1 1	1 .:	1
1, Bardsley Street	1		••			• •	• •							1	1 1
31, Bolton Street	1 1	• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		••		• •	•••	• • •	:	• •		i i	$\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \cdot \\ \cdot \cdot \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	1 3
3-7, Brighton Avenue	1			• •	••	• •	• •	••	• •	••			•••		1 1 1
8, Brighton Avenue	L		• •	• •	••	• • •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •		• •		• •	1	1
15, Walton Street	6 1 1						• •	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•••	6	1 1	1 1
71, Brinksway Road	1		• •	••		• •				• •	· · · · · ·		1 1	7	7
25, Broadfield Road	$\frac{4}{2}$		••	••	• •	••					• •		4	$\begin{bmatrix} \cdot & 4 \\ 2 & \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix}$	4 2
82–88, Belmont Street	$\frac{1}{3}$			3	• •	3							1 1		
55, Buxton Road	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\6\\2 \end{bmatrix}$				• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•••		••		$igg egin{array}{c} \ddots \ \ddots \ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\6\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\left\{egin{array}{c} \cdots \\ \cdots \\ 2 \end{array} ight.$	2
42–44, Bangor Street	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	2	****				$egin{array}{cccc} 2 & & & & \\ & \cdot & \cdot & & \\ & \cdot & \cdot & & \\ & \cdot & \cdot$		$egin{array}{c} 2 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \end{array}$	• •	$egin{array}{c} 2 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{array}$			$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$
5, Burnfield Road	$\frac{1}{3}$			$\begin{vmatrix} \cdot \cdot \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$		$egin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \cdot \\ \cdot \cdot \\ 2 \end{array}$					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1	1
1, Banbury Street	$\frac{2}{2}$		• •										• •	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
1, Brewers Court	$\frac{1}{4}$	••	•••								• •		4 8	1	l
4-18, Brook Street West	$\begin{array}{c c} 3 \\ 5 \end{array}$	•••	•••		5				5	• •	• •		3 4		• •
1–9, Barratt's Yard	5 1 1			• •				•••		• •	••		$\begin{array}{c c} 5 \\ 1 \\ \cdots \end{array}$	1	1
18, Back Brook Street West 55–59, Bamford Street	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$	3		••			3		3	•••		3	6	1 1 4	1 1 4
16-22, Back Brook Street West. 38, Bury Street 2, Burton Crescent 71, Belmont Street				•••									i	1 1	1 1
47, Booth Street		1	1			••			i						1 1
11, Clayton Street	$\begin{array}{c c} & 4 \\ 1 & \end{array}$		••	••	••	••			• •				4	1 1	
8, Gilmore Street		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								•••				1 1 1	1 1 1
102–108, Chatham Street 21, Canal Street 92, Chatham Street	$\begin{array}{c c} & 4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	•••	• •	••		•••	••	••		••			$egin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\left[egin{array}{c} 4 \ 1 \ \cdots \end{array} ight]$	1
1-3, Clayton Street	$\begin{array}{c c} & 1 \\ 2 & \end{array}$		• •		• •					• •			2 2	1	1
9-11, Crosby Street										••	• •	• •	1 1	4	4
30–38, Church Road	$\begin{array}{c c} & 5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	5	•••				5		5		5	5	• •	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	5 1 1
21–27, Canal Street	$\begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	• •	••											$\begin{vmatrix} & 4 & \\ & 2 & \\ & 1 & \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
88, Daw Bank								• •	• •				1	1	1 1
100–106, Daw Bank	$\begin{array}{c c} & 4 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{array}$		• •	• •			• •				• •	• •	$\begin{bmatrix} 4\\1\\6 \end{bmatrix}$		• •
1, Dunstan's Court	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2	1 8	1 8
6-20, Emily Street	$\frac{2}{1}$			• •		• •							1	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10–44, East Street	$\begin{vmatrix} 18 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$			• •	• •	• •			•••	• •		• •	3	18	18
9, Eadie Street		1	•••	••	• •	• •	1	••	1	• •	1	i			1 1
22, Folley	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\4 \end{vmatrix}$	••		• •	• •			• •		• •	••		4	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
2, Florence Street		1		• •	•••		1	• •	1 1		1 1	1			1 1 1
474–480. Gorton Road	1 4				• •		• •	••			• •		10	• •	
4-22, Great Egerton Street 12-16, Gee Street 28, Gee Street	$\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	• •	• •		• •		• •	••				• •	3 1		• •
478, Gorton Road	1	1	• •		• •		1	• •			1	i	4 l	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
31, Gorsey Brow Street	. 4												4	2	ì
119–123, Greg Street	. 3 . 1 . 1						\							3 1 1 1	3 1 1
257, Green Lane	. 1		1 ::					- 1	1 ::	1 ::				1	1

81	JMMA	IRY	OF I	HOUS	ING	WOR	K D	ONE	DUR	ING	1920.			$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
SITUATION OF PROPERTY.	Houses Inspected,	Representations.	Closing Orders Made.	Closed Voluntarily.	Demolition Orders.	Demolished Voluntarily.	Houses Made Habitable.	Back-to-Back Houses Made Through	Dealt with by Housing Committee	Closing Orders Determined.	Action under Section 28	Repairs Executed after Notice under Section 28.	Voluntarily Repaired without Notice.	Preliminary Notices Served.	Repairs Completed after Preliminary Notice.					
110, Great Egerton Street 28-36, Gorsey Brow Street	1 5			::									1	1	1					
6-10, Gorsey Mount Street 246-260, Heaton Lane 31, Hallam Street	3 7 1	• •							• •			. •.	3 7	1						
75, Hesketh Street	1												i		1					
8, Hobson Street	1 4 1				• •						• •		4	1	1					
154, Brinksway	* 1 2 1	• •	• •		• •				• •					1	1 ···					
21, Jennings Street 8-12, Johnson Street 26, John Street	$\frac{1}{3}$		••		• •	• •		••	• •	• •			1	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ & \cdot & \cdot \end{vmatrix}$					
23-53, Kendall Street	16 2		• •	••	••	• •		••	• •	• •	• •	• •			$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$					
1-21, Kendøll Street	ll 	• •	• •		• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		l 1	1					
8, King Street West	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	••	••	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	1 4 2	••						
1-3, Lancaster Street	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\4\\2\\1\end{bmatrix}$	••		••	• •	•••	• •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	• •		$\frac{2}{4}$		2					
14, Lord Street		••	••	•••				••	• •				1 1 1		• •					
30–32, Larkhill Road	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	• •		• •	• •					• •			$egin{array}{c} 2 \ 2 \ \dots \end{array}$		 i					
13–19, Lowe Street	4 1 1	••	• •	• •	••	••	• •				• •		4		 1 1					
33–35 and 47, Liverpool Street 1–15, Lord Street	3 8 1	• •	••	••	••	••	••	••	• •	••	••		8	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	3					
6–18 and 22, Lowe Street 29, Middle Hillgate 4, Mottram Street	3 1 1	••	••	••	••	• •	• •	 	••	• •	• •			$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	3 1 1					
77–83, Middle Hillgate	2 1 2	•••	•••	• •	••	• •	•••	• •	• •	• •	• •	•••	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ \vdots \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	1	i 					
225–237, Manchester Road 2, Malvern Court	7	• •	••	•••	••	• •	••	••			••	••	••	7 1	7 1					
3, Harrison's Court	2 1 1	• •	• •	••	• •	• •	• •			••		••	i	2 1 •:	2 1 ·:					
1–9, Jones Square	5 1 1		••	••	• •	••	• •		••			• •	1	5 1	5 1 ··					
52a-62, Newbridge Lane	13 1 7		••										13	i	i i					
307–351, Newbridge Lane	$\begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	• •	••	• •	• •	••	• •			•••			$\frac{\cdot}{2}$	23	23					
2a-2, Mary Street	10	• •	• •	• •	••	••	• •				••	• •	i i	10 1	10 1					
10, Norbury Street	1 9 3	• •	• •	••	••	• •	••	••			•••	••	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
240–242, Old Road	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\5\\1 \end{bmatrix}$	• •	• •	••	• •	••	••	• •	*	••	••		$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & \cdot \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$							
1, Organ Court	3 1 1	• •	••	••	• •	•••	••	• •		• •	• •		1	$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{3} \\ 1 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$	3 1					
2, Pump Court	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$		• •	••	• •	• •	••	••	• •	• •	• •		$\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \cdot \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	1	1 					
6, Pearson's Court	1 1 1	• •	••	• •	••	• •	••	••	• •	••	••			1 1 1	1 1 1					
55, Providence Street	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	• •	••	• •	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	••	•••			$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	1 1 3					
48, Queen Street	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	• • •		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	1 3					
37-43, Travis Brow	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	··· 2	2	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$	• •	• •	••	•••	$\begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	i 6					
47, Ratcliffe Street	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	••		• •	••	• •			• •	• •	• •			$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	1 1 3					
34–54, Read Street	11 8	••	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	••	••		11 1 8	•••	• •					
412, Reddish Road	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	••	• •	• •	• •		• •	••	••	••			$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$	6	6					
4–12, Bailey Street	$\begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\3\\3 \end{bmatrix}$	• •	• •	• •	• •	••		•••	• •	••	• •			$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	1 3 3					
1, Station Road	1 1		• •	••	** *	••	• •	• •	• •	• •				1	1					
7-8-9-10, Knowles' Court	10 7 1	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	••		7	10	10 ··· 1					
2a, 10–14, Stopford Street 11 and 15, Shaw Road 7. Sylvia Grove	4 2 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ \cdots \end{bmatrix}$	••	• •	• •	••	$egin{array}{c} 4 \ 2 \ \cdots \end{array}$	• •	$egin{array}{c} 4 \ 2 \ \cdots \end{array}$	• •	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ \cdots \end{bmatrix}$	2	1	4 2	$\frac{4}{2}$					
6, Shaw Heath	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \cdot \\ 2 \\ \cdot \cdot \end{bmatrix}$		••	••	•••	 2 	• •	$egin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \\ 2 \\ \cdot \cdot \end{array}$	• •	2	2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}$	$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$					
1-7, Swallow Street	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \\ \cdots \end{array}$	1 1	 1					
14, Stringer Street	5 3	••	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	5	3	3 1					
21, Stanhope Street	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\5\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	• •	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	4					
14-16, Spring Gardens	16	••		• •		,	• •	• •	• •	• •				16	16					
8-10, Schofield Street	2 1 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ \vdots \\ \end{bmatrix}$	• •	• •		• •	2	• •	$egin{array}{c} 2 \\ \cdots \\ \end{array}$	• •	$egin{array}{c} 2 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{array}$	2	1	$egin{array}{c} 2 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\frac{2}{1}$.					
14, Temple Bar	1 1 3	••	••		• •	• •	• •	• •	••	•••			1	1 3	1 3					
44–50, Thomas Street West 18, Toll Bar Street 5, Tindall Street	4 1 1	• •	• •	••	• •	• •	 :.	••	• •	••	••	••	••	4 1 1	4 1 1					
34–36, Upper Brook Street 42, Union Street Under 14, Union Street	2 1 1	1	1	• •	• •	••	••	••	 ! !		• •	•••	2	ì	1 					
Under 18, Union Street	1 }	1	1	• •	••• \	0	• •	••	1		•••	• •	• •		• •					

	VIVIIVI A	1	Ur —	1000	JIVG	WOR		ONE	DUK	ind	1920.				1
SITUATION OF PROPERTY.	Houses Inspected,	Representations.	Closing Orders Made.	Closed Voluntarily.	Demolition Orders.	Demolished Voluntarily.	Houses Made Habitable	Back-to-Back Houses	Made Through Dealt with by Housing	Closing Orders Determined.	Action under Section 28	Repairs Executed after Notice under Section 28.	Voluntarily Repaired without Notice.	Preliminary Notices	Repairs Completed after Preliminary Notice.
Under 28, Union Street	1	1	1	1		1	1	†	1						
Under 21, Union Street Under 49, Union Street Under 27–29, Union Street	$egin{array}{c} 1 \ 1 \ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	1:			1 ::		$egin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$				1 ::		
Under 20, Union Street	1	1	1	\					1					1	1
30, Upper Brook Street	$\frac{1}{7}$													$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\7\\9 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$
56-92, Weston Street	$\begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$		1::	::				1 ::					i		1
33–35, Water Street	$\frac{1}{2}$			2									10		
4, Weston Street	1 1				1			1			• •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
3-11, Withens Row	5 4 5			::		W ::		::			1 ::		$\begin{bmatrix} 5\\4\\5 \end{bmatrix}$		
1-2, Widdow's Court	3									1	1		3		
149, Wellington Road North 45, Wellington Street	$\frac{1}{2}$	 1					1	1	1		i			$\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\1\\2 \end{vmatrix}$
18, Westminster Avenue	$egin{array}{c} 1 \ 2 \ 8 \end{array}$						1		1		1	1	2	1	1
1-15, Fogg Street	$\frac{8}{4}$			1							::				
1-1a, 2, Floral Court	3 1 1					1							• •	1 1	i
1-4, Ormesher's Court					21				21			• •			
38, Liverpool Street	1 1 5									::		• •		1 1	1 1
48, School Street	1 1						:: -:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •		1	1
19, Station Road	1 1 1	1 1 1					1 1 1		1 1		1 1 1	1 1 1		1 1 1	1 1 1
109, Stockport Road	1 1 1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• •									1 1 1	1 1 1
37, Liverpool Street	1 1									::		• •	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \cdot \cdot \end{bmatrix}$	1 1
31, Liverpool Street	1 1 1											• •	1	1 1	1 1
43, Liverpool Street	1 1 1	 1		 			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	··· i		1 1 1	1
148, Buxton Road	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$			• •								• •	• •	1	
53, Carrington Field Street 13, Shaw Road 29–35, Bury Street	1 1 4													1 1 4	
27, Bury Street	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		• •	• •										$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 12 \end{array}$	
45–67, Athens Street	2 2	$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$	• •	• •		• •			$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$		$\begin{array}{c} \ddots \\ 2 \end{array}$			$\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
20, Emily Street	1 1	i							i	•••	i			1 1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
81, Lower Hillgate	1 1 1	••								• •	• •			1 1 1	1 1 1
364–366, Buxton Road	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\1 \end{bmatrix}$	3	• •	• •					3	• •	3			$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\1 \end{bmatrix}$	• •
20-24, School Street	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	• •	• •	• •										$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	• •
2 and 4, Pass Court	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}$	• •		• •	• • •					• •	• •			2 1	
1–4, Burrow's Court	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	••	••	• •			• •	• •	••		• •			1	••
23, Brighton Avenue	$\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{1} \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	••		• •	• •		• •		• •	• •	• •		• •	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	• •
304, Gorton Road	4	4			• •		••		4	• •	4		• •	$egin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{array}$	• •
14, Short Street	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	• •	• •				• •	• •		• •		:: \	• •	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	• •
158, Brinksway	1	••	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •		• •	• : .	::		1	
1, Cromford Court	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	••		• •		• •	• •	• •				:: }			• •
36, Hawkins Street	1 1	• •		• •		• •	• •	• •		••		•••		1	• •
10, Short Street East	1 10	•••		• •	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	• •		• •		1 10	••
40-52, Providence Street	1 1	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •				•••			7 1 1	
13, Broadstone Hall Road 51, Upper Brook Street 3, Stringer Street	1 1 1	••	• •		• •	• •	• •	• •		• •	• •		• •	1	••
18–34, Robinson Street	1 1	••	• •	••	• •	• •	• •		• •	::			• •	1 1	• •
17, Pool Lane	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$		• •		• •	• •	••	••			••	••		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	••
1-5, Northcote Street	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\1\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	• •	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	••	• •					$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	••
35–37, Lancaster Street	1 1		• •	••	• •	••	••	••	• •		• •	••		$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
27, Gorsey Brow Street	1 1		• •	• •	••	• •	• •	••	••		• •	••		1 1 1	••
62–66, Daw Bank	3 1 1 1 2		• •		••	••	••	• •	••	••	·· ··			$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	••
22a-28 and 49, Bamford Street 21, Broadstone Hall Road 10-12, Ardern Grove	5 1 2	5		• •	••	••		••	 	••	5			$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	
6-16, Charlesworth Street	6	$\frac{6}{66}$	14	10	27	5	$\frac{6}{39}$	••	$\frac{6}{92}$	• •	51	39	376	6 518	$\frac{6}{392}$
	1			}	,										



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